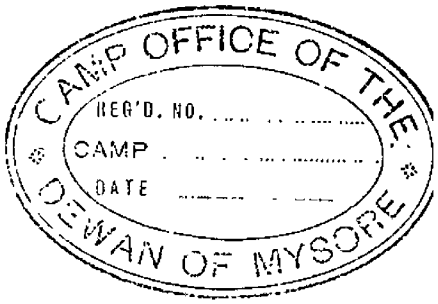
MYSORE PROVINCE,

FEBRUARY, 1879.



PROCEEDINGS

OF

J. D. GORDON, Esq., C. S. I., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.—*Nil.*

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1879.

PART I.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF FEB. 1879.

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Index Nos. of the Progs.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
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Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 4th February 1879.

READ—

Letter No. 3173—260, dated 9th December 1878, from the Judicial Commissioner, making proposals for defining the duties and position of Public Prosecutor.

No. 9717—JUDL. 182, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH FEBRUARY 1879.

ORDER.—In accordance with the views expressed by the Judicial Commissioner in the above letter, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to issue the following rules :—

(1.) That a Public Prosecutor be appointed in each Sessions Division under section 57 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to perform all the duties assigned to the Public Prosecutor by that Code.

(2.) That the Public Prosecutor in each Division be not borne on the establishment of the Sessions Judge, as he at present apparently is, and that he conduct his duties under the direction of the Local Government, or its chief executive representative in the Division.

(3.) That it shall be the duty of the Public Prosecutor to give legal advice on all proposals to appeal under section 272 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and on all criminal cases generally when consulted by the following officers :—

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.
Chief Engineer.
Inspector General of Police.
Commissioners of Divisions (in their revenue or executive capacity.)
Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner.
Director of Public Instruction.

(4.) That it be part of the duties of the Public Prosecutor to conduct prosecutions before the Sessions Court and any other Criminal Court at the orders of the Chief Commissioner or the Judicial Commissioner or the Commissioner of the Division or of the Sessions Judge.

(5.) That it be part of his duties to support convictions in the Judicial Commissioner's Court on appeal or revision, and also the convictions of the Magistrates on appeal to the Court of Session, whenever instructed by the Magistrate of the District in that behalf as contemplated by sections 279 and 280 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(6.) That it be his duty generally to act as the representative of the Government in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner on the Criminal side and the Courts of Session, and in that capacity to receive and act upon all notices issued by those Courts.

2. For the extra duties thus devolving on the Public Prosecutor in addition to what has hitherto been required of him, remuneration shall be made by fees ; the minimum fees will be Rs. 16 when called upon for an opinion, and Rs. 32 when called upon to appear in Court otherwise than to conduct prosecutions before the Court of Sessions or to support convictions on appeal in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner. Special fees which have already been sanctioned for the Public Prosecutor of the Nundydroog Division are not affected by these orders.

3. It is improbable that the present Public Prosecutor in the Nagar Division who is an official in the Commissioner's Office can perform adequately the duties of the office as above defined. On this point and on what arrangements he would propose for the Nagar Division, the Judicial Commissioner is requested to report.

These orders will be communicated to the present Public Prosecutors who are requested to state whether they accept the terms now offered.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner
" Chief Engineer.
" Inspector General of Police.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Military Assistant to Chief Commissioner.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Public Prosecutors of the Nundydroog, Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF FEB. 1879.

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3 to 4	*Malnad Inams.* Deciding that the rule that no cash payments are to be made in the case of certain inams until the survey settlement, applies to all classes of malnad inams.	No. 10109—203, dated 10th Feb. 1879.	...	...	1
5 to 6	*Adjustment of remissions to Patels.* Instructions relative to the mode of adjusting in the Annual Accounts the amount remitted to Patels on their lands, as remuneration for their services.	No. 10089—67, dated 10th Feb. 1879.	...	No. 4329—28, dated 4th Sept. 1878.	2
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24	*Erratum.* Substituting a paragraph for para 5 of the Chief Commissioner's minute anent Amrut Mahal Kavals.	No. 11068—67, dated 28th Feb. 1879.	...	No. 3840—24, dated 19th Aug. 1878.	50

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 844—404, dated 16th January 1879.

Has the honor to forward for orders copy of Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner's No. 842 of the 22nd ultimo with its original enclosures relative to the transfer of certain villages from one hobli to another in the Davangere Taluk, and to state that the present inconvenient situation of the two villages referred to with reference to the head-quarters of their hoblis renders the transfer recommended desirable.

The map of the Davangere Taluk is herewith submitted.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 842, dated 22nd December 1878.

In forwarding herewith Davangere Amildar's ittila No. 687 of the 17th October 1878, suggesting the transfer of the marginally noted villages from one sammat to another, I have the honor to state that I concur with the Amildar, for the reasons explained in his ittila, that the transfer is absolutely necessary to facilitate public business, and request the favor of your obtaining the Chief Commissioner's sanction to the same.

Name of Village.	From—	To—
1. Allur.	Davangere Sammat	Annaji Sammat.
2. Kadaji	Annaji Sammat	Davangere Sammat.

No. 9789—Rev.63, dated Bangalore, 5th February 1879.

Order thereon.—The proposed transfers are sanctioned with effect from 1st April 1879.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division, returning the original enclosures of his letter.
" Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
" Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District.
" Deputy Accountant General.

Read—

Letter from the Superintendent, Inam Settlements, No. 99 of 17th January 1879, soliciting instructions as to whether the ruling that no cash payment is to be made in the case of dormant wargs until the survey settlement, is also applicable to charitable or religious institutions, &c.

No. 10109—Rev. 203, dated Bangalore, 10th February 1879.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner is unable to accede to the recommendation contained in the above, that the rule, whereby cash grants confirmed on account of inams in waste wargs are deterred until the revenue settlement of the taluk, should be declared inapplicable in the case of inams granted on account of religious institutions.

2. The rule applies to all classes of malnad inams.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Inam Commissioner
" Superintendent, Inam Settlements,
" Commissioner, Nagar Division.
" Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.
" Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 10th February 1879.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Dufter Department, No. 650—142, dated 8th November 1878.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 4329—28 (Circular) of the 4th September 1878.

With reference to the above, has the honor to forward copy of docket No 502 of the 20th September last from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, and requests instructions as to the manner in which the assessment on umbli lands therein referred to should be entered in the village accounts and the annual ryotvar return.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 502, dated 20th September 1878.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 4329—28 of the 4th instant, directing that the course proposed by Honorable Colonel Anderson in his letter of the 4th April last, be carried out in all taluks in which the remuneration of village servants has been temporarily fixed.

With reference to the above has the honor to solicit instructions as to whether in accordance with the proposed system the assessments on the lands granted as temporary umbli to Patels are to be remitted every year at the jamabandi in Survey Form 7 and accordingly deducted in the ryotvar accounts.

No. 10089—67, DATED BANGALORE, 10TH FEBRUARY 1879.

ORDER THEREON.—The Commissioner, Nagar Division, submits for orders an enquiry made by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, as to the mode of adjusting the amount remitted to Patels on their lands, as remuneration for their services, in the annual accounts.

2. In Proceedings No. 4329—Rev. 28, dated 4th September 1878, the Chief Commissioner directed in accordance with the proposal made by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner in his letter of 4th April 1878, No. 352, that the sum assigned as village officers' remuneration and remitted annually from their pattas should be treated strictly as a cash allowance, the lands themselves retaining their status as Government kandayam lands and not "Inam."

3. In conformity with this ruling, and the provisions of para 14 of the revised Rules for the remuneration of Patels and Shanbhogs, the assessment assigned as such remuneration will be included each year, as in the case of other Government lands, in Survey Form No 9, as well as in the Annual Ryotvar Statement, Class II, No. 7, and the amount actually remitted as remuneration shewn in Survey Forms Nos. 2 and 3. By this arrangement the Patel will be charged with full assessment in the village accounts and credited in his "Khate" account with the amount fixed as his remuneration. A receipt should be obtained from the Patel for the amount thus credited, and this should accompany the first Irsal. The taluk day book will thus show the whole jamabandi of the village as collected and the deducted remuneration as a payment, supported by the Patel's receipt; and the Annual Statement Class II, No. 7, will exhibit the full jamabandi demand.

4. Particulars of the village officer's remuneration under its several heads will be furnished in the form prescribed in Chief Commissioner's order No. 2392—R. M. 176, dated 1st October 1877.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
" Commissioners of Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 11th February 1879.

READ—

Petition No. 1889, dated 25th October 1878, from Shanbhog Singaiya of Narsipur Taluk, Hassan, appealing against order of dismissal No. 528, dated 1st August 1878, passed by the Commissioner, Ashtagram

No. 10279—REV. 61, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH FEBRUARY 1879.

ORDER THEREON.—The petitioner was guilty of great neglect of duty and of wilful disobedience of orders, he has been justly punished and his appeal is rejected.

2. The Chief Commissioner wishes to take this opportunity of correcting a misapprehension, which he believes to exist, as to the scope and application of this Office Circular No. 5, dated 22nd October 1872. That circular recapitulated instructions regulating succession to hereditary village offices, and though in para 9 reference is made to cases where hereditary village servants may be dismissed, this was not intended as an exhaustive list of offences for which hereditary village officers may be dismissed (with which subject the circular in question did not deal), but as illustrating the distinction between offences whose punishment carried with it forfeiture of hereditary right and others. Incompetence, disobedience or neglect of duty if sufficiently aggravated may be met by dismissal.

3. In the correspondence submitted by the Ashtagram Division Commissioner relative to this case, it is incidentally mentioned, but not commented on, that the Shanbhog Singaiya had written no village accounts for two years. The Chief Commissioner desires to be informed who settled the jamabandi of the Narsipur Taluk during those two years, and what explanation the officer can afford for permitting such a state of affairs.

4. No jamabandi is complete until the officer has satisfied himself that all the village accounts are written up, has tested the accuracy of as many as possible, and not fewer than ten per cent of the whole, and has signed the village Form No. 11 ("Jamabandi Goshwar") of every village. Without the strict observance of this rule, there is no safeguard against the Shanbhog becoming the sole repository of all information relating to the village revenue, and in settled taluks the whole value of the settlement would be completely nullified.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram.
Petitioner Singaiya (Extract para 1).
The Commissioners, Nundydroog and Nagar.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 13th February 1879.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 320, dated Bangalore, 29th January 1879.

The Deputy Commissioners continue to submit to this Office for sanction statements of lands attached and proposed to be sold in satisfaction of Government demands, as required by para 2 of Chief Commissioner's Order No. 2147—17, dated 22nd June 1878.

2. In para 2 of your office docket No. 6833—130, dated 21st November last, it was intimated that under the terms of para 6 of the Chief Commissioner's Circular Order No. 5418—30, dated 15th October 1878, it would be no longer necessary to transmit such cases to your Office.

3. I have the honor to solicit instructions whether under the ruling last quoted it is to be understood that Deputy Commissioners are to exercise the power of selling the land of revenue defaulters as formerly.

No. 10169—Rev. 183, dated Bangalore, 11th February 1879.

Order thereon.—The Officiating Commissioner is informed, with reference to para 3 of the foregoing letter, that Deputy Commissioners may sell land in satisfaction of arrears of revenue, but should do so in conformity with the instructions conveyed in this Office Proceedings No. 5418—36 of the 15th October 1878.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Offg. Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
" Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General.

Read—

1. Docket No. 38—37, dated 2nd August 1878, from the Commissioner, Nagar Division.
2. Do No. 184, dated 23rd September 1878, from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
3. Do No. 666—199, dated 16th December 1878, from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
4. Do No 1848, dated 28th January 1879, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

No. 10428—R. 62, dated Bangalore, 13th February 1879.

Order thereon.—With the dockets read above, the Commissioners of Divisions submit statements shewing the alienations of land authorized in the several Districts of their respective Divisions during the year 1877-78. In the Mysore District no alienations are reported to have taken place during the year under review.

2. The total area alienated in the whole Province is 134 acres, 17 guntas and $15\frac{5}{8}$ yards; and the market value of these lands, exclusive of about 2 acres paying an annual rent of Rs. 6—9—2, amounts to Rs. 1,602—9—7 as shewn in the abstract statement appended to these Proceedings.

3. Ordered, that a copy of these Proceedings, together with the detailed statement compiled in this Office, be submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department, with reference to their letter No. 2—564, dated 1st August 1876.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

General Abstract Statement shewing the Lands alienated in the se

No.	Classification.	Description.	Bangalore District.						Kolar District.						Tumkur District.						Mysore District			
			Extent.			Estimated yearly rent value.		Estimated market value.	Extent.			Estimated yearly rent value.		Estimated market value.	Extent.			Estimated yearly rent value.		Estimated market value.	Extent.			Estimated yearly rent value.
			Acres.	Guntas.	Yards.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Acres.	Guntas.	Yards.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Acres.	Guntas.	Yards.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Acres.	Guntas.	Yards.	Rs. As. P.
1.	By sale at full market value.	Extent for which both the estimated yearly rent and market value is given ...	34			6 14 0		206 4 0																
		Extent for which only the estimated market value is given																						
			34			6 14 0		206 4 0																
2.	By gift or grant to a public body or association or to an individual for public purpose.	Extent for which both the estimated yearly rent and market value is given ...	5	5	94½	20 13 7		55 0 0	15	16	66⅔	17 12 10		82 7 10	...	11	...	1 10 0		0 0 0	...	...	...	...
		Extent for which only the estimated yearly rent value is given	1	14	66	1 11 0			...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
		Extent for which only the estimated market value is given	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
			6	19	90½	22 6 7		255 0 0	15	16	66⅔	17 12 10		82 7 10	...	11	...	1 10 0		20 0 0	...	...	...	...
3.	By gift or grant to private individuals in remuneration for public services to be performed.	Extent for which both the estimated yearly rent and market value is given ...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
4.	By gift or grant to private individuals for their private benefit without reference to future services.	Extent for which both the estimated yaerly rent and market value is given ...	1	15	104	4 4 0		34 4 0	6	23	69	6 9 6		100 0 0	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
	Total	Extent for which both the estimated yearly rent and market value is given ...	7	15	73½	31 13 7		495 8 0	22	14⅚	24	6 4		182 7 10	...	11	...	1 10 0		20 0 0	...	...	...	...
		Extent for which only the estimated yearly rent value is given	1	14	66	1 11 0			...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
		Extent for which only the estimated market value is given	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
		Total.....	8	29	73⅓	33 8 7		495 8 0	22	...	14⅚	24 6 4		182 7 10	...	11	...	1 10 0		20 0 0	...	...	...	...

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office,
Dated Bangalore, February 1879.

Agriculture and Commerce, 13*th February* 1879.

s of the Mysore Province during the year 1877—78.

n District.				Shimoga District.				Kadur District.				Chitaldroog District.				Total.							
yearly rent value.		Estimated market value.		Extent.		Estimated yearly rent value.		Estimated market value.				Extent.		Estimated yearly rent value.		Estimated market value.		Extent.			Estimated yearly rent value.			Estimated market value.	
As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Acres	Guntas, Yard.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Acres.	Guntas.	Yards.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Acres.	Guntas.	Yards.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
																			...	34	...	6	14	0	206	4	0
									9 39	99	...	...	30	0	0	...	...	...	9 39	99	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
									9 39	99	...	...	30	0	0	...	...	...	10 33	99	...	6	11	0	236	4	0
1	7	9	15	0	0	9 16	20	10	0	1	100	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	68 19	55	27	5	8	445	11	9	100 31	5/8	78	15	11	918	3	7
									0 22	18	4	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 26	84	6	9	2	...	...	...
																			1 13	15	...	...	...	4	6	0	1 33	75	...	...	...	4	6	0
1	7	9	15	0	0	9 16	20	10	0	1	100	0	0	0 22	18	4	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104 21	3-5/8	85	9	1	922	9	7
18	5	1	309	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 1	120	29	2	7	443	12	0
19	12	10	324	8	0	9 16	20	10	0	1	100	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	68 19	55	27	5	8	445	11	9	120 26	120-5/8	115	0	0	1,563	3	7
									0 22	18	4	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 38	84	6	9	2	...	...	...
									9 30	99	...	...	30	0	0	1	33	75	...	...	...	4	6	0	11	33	53	...	...	...	...	34	6	0
19	12	10	324	8	0	9 16	20	10	0	1	100	0	0	10	21	117	4	14	2	30	0	0	70	13	9	27	5	8	450	1	9	134	17	15-5/8	121	9	8	1,602	9	7

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 15th February 1879.

READ again—

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No. 5761—40, dated 23rd October 1878, communicating to the Survey Commissioner and to the Revenue Officers concerned, the Chief Commissioner's Minute on the proposals for the introduction of an acreage assessment on coffee lands in Mysore, in view to their taking such initiatory and preparatory steps as might seem requisite for giving effect to the proposed measure when sanctioned by the Government of India.

No. 10572—R. 63, DATED BANGALORE, 15TH FEBRUARY 1879.

ORDER.—The Government of India having now expressed their approval of the proposal to substitute an acreage assessment for the halat tax, the Chief Commissioner will be glad to learn what steps the Survey Commissioner has taken on the order above referred to, and what further steps he would propose for the introduction of such settlement as early as may be practicable, if possible in 1879—80.

2. As regards native estates upon which the assessment is said to be likely to prove the heaviest, it will be seen from para 11 of the Minute, that tracts of inferior quality cultivated by natives in the low lands of the Malnad country may be assessed at one rupee per acre on special report and sanction. Unplanted portions of estates when forming a separate block are allowed by para 13 to be held until planted for a limited term not exceeding six years, on an assessment of eight annas per acre.

3. Estates are further to pay only one rupee per acre for the first two years of the settlement. These provisions ought sufficiently to provide against any hardship.

4. When the land held by a native is of as good quality as that held by a European planter, it cannot be assessed lower simply on account of its inferior cultivation. Inferior cultivation means smaller outlay. The assessment even in the case of the poorest estates would form but a small portion of the gross produce, so that there can be no real hardship, though the halat system may be more favorable to slovenly cultivation.

5. It does not appear to the Chief Commissioner that good policy or the interests of the Province require that any special encouragement shall be afforded to the neglect to cultivate good land, or to its slovenly cultivation.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner,
,, Commissioners of Divisions.
,, Deputy Commissioners of the Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 15th February 1879.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 29, dated Poona, 8th January 1879.

I have the honor to forward the appended report and proposals for the revision of the assessment of the Chikanayakanhalli Taluk of the Túmkúr District comprising 294 Government villages.

2. The report of the Superintendent of Revenue Survey has been drawn up after very considerable discussion between him and me regarding the rates to be proposed, the final result of which discussion is set forth in the proposals now made which therefore, have my entire concurrence. It will therefore be quite superfluous for me to follow the Superintendent through all the details. After a few remarks therefore, I will proceed to shew the results of the proposed settlement.

3. This taluk is one which was very severely affected by the late famine. The classification was completed before the famine, we have therefore no precise data shewing how the population, &c., has been affected by that calamity. It is known for certain that the garden lands have been much affected by the drought of the past two years and that many of the trees have died, still the people do not appear to have lost heart and the process of replanting is reported to be in active progress. Considering therefore that the new assessment will not take effect by actual collection of revenue for another twelve months, there did not appear to be any reason for making any material reduction in the assessment, which would otherwise have been imposed, seeing that in numerous cases that assessment will effect a very considerable reduction on the old levy the rates of which appear to have been exceedingly unequal. Regarding any special temporary reductions of assessment which it may be advisable to make I will make some remarks in the sequel.

4. In para 19 of the Superintendent's report the past financial history of this taluk is shewn in a tabular statement The increase in the revenue in the last 25 years is less than we have commonly found to be the case. This I apprehend to be from the fact that the assessment as far back as 1851—52, the first year of the statement, was higher than usually prevailed and consequently the field for increase was more limited than usual. The last year shewn in the statement for the purpose of comparison is 1875—76, the year before the commencement of drought, the revenue of the years since having been so disorganized by the famine as to be utterly useless for any purposes of comparison.

5. It appears that the revenue gradually and with some fluctuations rose from the Rs. 82,938 collected in 1851—52 to Rs. 98,395 collected in 1865—66, which here was the culminating point of the land revenue, one to two years earlier than we generally find to be the case: after the next year a rapid fall commenced and lasted for two years with a partial recovery to Rs. 91,054 in 1869—70, a little above which point the revenue remained with remarkable steadiness up to 1875—76, the average collections of the five years ending with that year having been Rs. 94,893. As to the rise and fall of the occupied area we really have no trustworthy information whatever, the record of area in the Krishnaraj kandis being as shewn in the 27th para of the Superintendent's letter quite untrustworthy. There is some ambiguity about this so called bijvari area which is stated to be the Krishnaraj kandi. A bijvari measure is one of value and not of area, being the area of land requiring a certain quantity of seed which varies with the quality of the land, the Krishnaraj kandi proper is a measure of definite area. In some cases it is found that for purposes of account ancient bijvari kandis were directed to be converted into Krishnaraj kandis according to a certain arbitrary proportion, these were then called "bijvari Krishnaraj kandis," but were of course as useless for the determination of areas as the original bijvari kandi from which they were deduced. In the present case the areas deduced from the old record is shewn to be useless for any purpose of drawing annual comparisons.

6. The rates of assessment now proposed are explained in the Superintendent's 30th and following paras These rates assimilate to those already introduced into adjacent talukas settled in past years.

7. The result of the imposition of the proposed rates is as follows in comparison with the realizations for 1875—76, which year has been adopted for the reasons already given. State revenue is alone here referred to.

Land Revenue, 1875—76 ..	Rs.	94,975
Grazing and fruit trees ..	,,	1,953
	Total Rs.	96,928
Survey assessment on lands occupied in 1875—76.		1,08,398
Grazing and fruit trees at rate of 1875	,,	1,953
	Total Rs.	1,10,351

8. But we have to deduct about Rs. 3,300 from the State revenue above shewn on account of contribution to the Irrigation Fund and Rs. 7,300 estimated sum required for the remuneration of the village officers, this last sum may be I think a trifle over estimated, a total deduction of Rs. 10,600, which will leave the net State revenue in round numbers Rs. 1,00,000 against Rs. 96,928 realized in 1875—76. This sum would certainly be in close approximation to the actual result had it not been for the famine. But as shewn in the post script to the Superintendent's report some considerable amount of land may be expected to have fallen out of occupation during the past two years from the death or emigration of cultivators; how much this may actually prove to be we cannot even estimate at present; a few months hence when the settlement is introduced and the accounts made up, the information will be acquired with accuracy. But as the best land which is the highest assessed and the garden and rice land will fall out of occupation last, I doubt if the above revenue result will experience any very large percentage of reduction even in the ensuing year, the first in which it will come into effect. With fair seasons and the fairly good prices which may be expected for a year or two till the stocks of the country are filled up, the ultimate recovery of the taluk should not take a very long time.

9. As shewn in para 36 of the Superintendent's letter there is a considerable area of unoccupied assessed waste land, acres 46,696 in all, of which acres 1,025 are rice land bearing assessment Rs. 4,364 and dry crop acres 45,645 bearing assessment Rs. 23,022. The unoccupied garden land is of the trifling area of 26 acres assessed at Rs. 77, and therefore of most inferior quality. Of this waste land we cannot expect much to be taken up at present, and of the dry crop land, it must be very doubtful if any large quantity will be occupied for many years to come. Of the waste rice land some we may hope to see occupied at no very distant date. On the whole I do not consider in the present state of the taluk that we can look for any material increase to the revenue from the occupation of assessed waste land for some years to come, till in fact the losses in population and stock occasioned by the famine are to some extent made good.

10. Besides the State revenue the following comparative result is expected to occur in Local Funds.

Present realization—		
Half Anna Local Cess	Rs.	3,106
Under settlement—		
One Anna Local Cess on Government lands	,,	6,897
Do do on Minor Inams	,,	367
Total	Rs.	7,264

shewing an increase of realization from local cesses of Rs. 4,158. This estimated increase will be liable to some deduction if the decrease in occupied area from resignations of land proves to be of any extent, but possibly the increase under this head will not fall much if anything short of about Rs. 4,000.

11. The rates of assessment proposed have the approval of the officers in charge of the District and Division; they only suggest some leniency in the assessment of the garden lands deteriorated by the drought and especially those below the Hagalvadi Tank. This subject is fully discussed in the Superintendent's letter appended, No. 1025 of the 20th ultimo. As a general question I am inclined to agree with him; the assessment on garden lands is very moderate indeed in comparison with the old standard, and it happens that the gardens specially referred to are at present exceedingly highly assessed and will have their assessment reduced by the operation of the survey assessment, on the average by 20 per cent and in individual cases by a much larger percentage. It is true that some years will be required to bring newly planted supari trees into bearing, but the gardens will not be unproductive till then, as plantains, betel vine and other garden crops will give an almost immediate return The profits of garden cultivation of this kind are very great, and good years must be taken with bad; it is unfortunate that just before the settlement so severe a disaster should fall on these gardens, but I do not see that this affects the general principle. It is not often that any large area of garden cultivation is in the hands of any one man, or indeed in the hands of the poorer class of cultivators at all, and considering that a large reduction in the existing assessment is afforded by the operation of the settlement, I hardly think that more is called for. At the utmost I would suggest that the settlement officer be empowered to make remissions for next year only not exceeding one half of the survey assessment on garden lands in cases of need, when the cultivator may happen to be a man in needy circumstances and is solely or almost solely dependent on his garden cultivation. Such cases will, I apprehend, be very rarely met with, but some such discretion might be allowed to the settlement officer to meet extreme cases, the amount of revenue involved in which could not be otherwise than very small.

12. I beg that early attention may be given to these papers, as it is desirable that the settlement should be put in hand in the course of next month.

13. Finally, if approved of, I beg that the proposed settlement may receive the usual guarantee for thirty years.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 15th February 1879.

From the Offg. Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1023, dated Bangalore, 20th December 1878.

I beg herewith to forward for your consideration the whole of the papers connected with my proposals for the revision of the assessment of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk of the Túmkúr District.

1. Survey Superintendent's report No. 802 of 2nd October 1878, to Survey Commissioner (with its enclosures).
2. Survey Superintendent's letter No. 803 of 3rd October 1878, to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division
3. Nundydroog Division Commissioner's letter No. 464 of 15th November 1878, with its enclosures
4. Survey Superintendent's letter No. 935 of 23rd November 1878, to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
5. Nundydroog Division Commissioner's docket No. 536, dated 17th December 1878, with enclosure.

2. As will be seen from letter No. 464 of the 15th November 1878 from the Nundydroog Commissioner, he and the Deputy Commissioner concur with all the proposals made by me in my report, but consider that it would be advisable to shew some consideration to "the Hagalvadi gardens," by "the Hagalvadi gardens" being understood those of the Hagalvadi village and not the whole Hagalvadi magni.

3. These gardens are referred to in paras 9, 10, 29 and 52 of my report, and the result of my proposals with regard to this particular village is as follows :—

		Dry crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Total.
Old assessment	Rs.	879	8	4,312	5,199
Proposed survey assessment	„	413	11	3,461	3,885

I thus already propose to reduce the assessment on the gardens by about 20 per cent and the assessment on the whole village by nearly 25 per cent ; this reduction is proposed not especially on account of the way in which these particular gardens have suffered during the past two years, but on general principles, and irrespective of past payments, assessing them at the same rates as have been applied to similar gardens in this and the adjoining Taluks of Budihal and Sira.

4. I do not recommend any alteration of the rates proposed in my report which produce results as shewn in the last para for the following reasons :—

1*st*. That the survey settlement is for at least 30 years, and in my opinion the rates now proposed are quite low enough to allow the garden owners within that period to recoup themselves for all expenditures or immediately reduced profits.

2*nd*. That similar rates have been fixed and introduced in the neighbouring Taluks of Sira and Budihal, where the famine prevailed to at least as great an extent as it did in the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, and it would be unfair to grant specially low rates to the one and not to the others.

3*rd*. That had the taluk not come under survey settlement this year, and the District had, under orders received, shewn them "Consideration," that the temporary consideration would probably not have exceeded the reduction in assessment now permanently recommended by the survey.

5. As noted in para 58 of my report, I request that sanction to my proposals may be obtained in time to permit my commencing the settlement in the beginning of February next.

From the Offg. Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, To the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, No. 803, dated Bangalore, 3rd October 1878.

I have the honor herewith to forward in original my report No. 802 of 2nd instant on the proposals for the revision of assessment of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk of the Túmkúr District of your Division, and to request that the same may be returned at your early convenience with such remarks as you may desire to make.

From the Officiating Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 802, dated Bangalore, 2nd October 1878.

Introductory.

I have the honor to submit the following proposals for the revision of the assessment of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk of the Túmkúr District of the Nundydroog Division.

Boundaries.

2. The Chiknayakanhalli Taluk is situated immediately west of and touching the Túmkúr Taluk, and is bounded on the north by Sira and Budihal, on the east by Honnavalli, and on the south by Kadaba, all these taluks with the exception of Budihal belonging to the Túmkúr District.

3 It is divided into 27 Magnis and contains as shewn below a total of 309 villages.

Sub-Divisions.

No.	Magni.	Government Villages.	Kavals.	Alienated Villages.	Total.
1	Chiknayakanhalli ...	4	...	...	4
2	Bagayat ...	1	...	...	1
3	Belkeri ...	10	...	2	12
4	Mailanhalli ...	5	...	...	5
5	Dabbegatta ...	8	...	...	8
6	Benakanakatte ...	8	...	...	8
7	Shettikeri ...	2	...	...	2
8	Madihalli ...	5	..	...	5
9	Kibbanhalli ...	15	2	...	17
10	Godikeri ..	22	...	...	22
11	Saslu ...	8	1	..	9
12	Bilgeri ...	17	1	...	18
13	Hoskeri ...	9	...	.	9
14	Hagalvadi ...	32	1	...	33
15	Bhogsandra ...	12	...		12
16	Alalgatta ...	8	1	...	9
17	Muguikankoti ...	19		..	19
18	Tyagtur ...	5	.	...	5
19	Adalgeri* ...	19	1	..	20
20	Nittur ...	15	...		15
21	Kondli ...	22	1	..	23
22	Koppa ...	18	..	...	18
23	Sargihalli ...	2	1	..	3
24	Dandeshvara ...	7	..	...	7
25	Dunda ...	10	2	..	12
26	Gorgatta ...	4	...	..	4
27	Kaikeri ...	7	...	2	9
	Total.....	294	11	4	309

The proposals for the revision of assessment contained in this report refer solely to the 294 Government villages, and all calculations of area, &c., do not include the inam villages and kavals except where such is specially mentioned.

Physical Characteristics.

4. This taluk of which the gross area is about 355 square miles, is very irregular in shape and may roughly be described as a parallelogram lying east and west along the main road from Túmkúr to Shimoga with a square block protruding to the north-east, and a long spur running to a point towards the south east. The east, south and western portions of the taluk are generally level, the hollows being cultivated and the higher lying "Mal" lands being used for grazing. The centre and north-eastern portions are very different, here parallel lines of hills of considerable height divide the country into narrow valleys, in which supari cultivation of a very superior kind has long been carried on. These hills are bare of trees, covered with coarse grass and are part of the same range which commencing at Chitaldroog terminates in the bold hill of Hatyalu immediately north of the high road a few miles east of Kibbanhalli.

Climate and Rain-fall.

5. The climate and health of the inhabitants is good; the rain-fall as ascertained by the register kept for the 6 years from 1869 to 1875 in the Amildar's Office averages 20·5 inches. I doubt the correctness of this, and should estimate the average at from 25 to 30 inches, or very similar to that of the adjoining taluk of Túmkúr, which shewed an average of 34 inches, *vide* settlement report of that taluk.

Soils.

6. The dry crop soils are throughout the greater portion of the taluk poor and of a light sandy nature which however have the great advantage in the eyes of the ryots of being very easily ploughed. South of Kibbanhalli only are considerable stretches of superior dark soils. The rice lands are of fair quality, and the gardens as usual are composed of the choice selected bits of the higher class soils

Dry Crops.

7. On the poor soils which cover three-fourths of the taluk, ragi, sáme, castor-oil, &c., are raised, in the dark soils cholam, Bengal gram and a little cotton are grown; two crops in one year are only taken where the position as well as the soil is favorable.

8. The tanks being with few exceptions small and shallow little sugar-cane is grown, and rice, of the ordinary kinds, is the crop produced; under the better tanks the hot weather (vaishak) crop, and under the smaller ones the cold weather (kartik) crop is taken.

Rice Crops.

9. Garden cultivation is very extensive as may be judged by the old collections on the garden lands, Rs. 48,000, amounting to more than half the collection on the whole taluk. The crops therein grown are supari, cocoanut, plantains, betel-vine, &c., all these produce is of a superior description, the cocoanut of the south being however inferior in value to that produced north of the high road. The Hagalavadi supari gardens have long been famous as the best in the plain taluks of this Province, they as well as all other gardens have suffered much from the drought of the past two years, many of the gardens lost nearly all their trees; they are now I hear being rapidly replanted, and will I trust in a few years recover their former state of prosperity, that the people themselves believe this is shewn by the high prices which these partially desolated gardens still fetch by sale and mortgage; as in other places the cocoanut tree has shewn itself to be much hardier than the supari palm, and it has suffered little; the cultivation of cocoanut is spreading and will continue to do so, much of the low lying sandy lands being well adapted to its growth

Garden Crops.

10. The drainage is principally towards the south; the watershed of Central Mysore lies in the centre of the taluk, thus the Hagalvadi and Kondli magnis drain north into the Tungabhadra and the remainder of the taluk south into the Cauvery. The streams and nallas are small and not adapted for irrigation, and I do not think any land is watered directly from them. The tanks are mostly small, holding water up to about February in ordinary years Many of these are very shallow from being silted up by the light sandy soil of the country which drains into them. The best tanks are those of Hagalvadi, Muganayakankote, Nittur, Chiknayakanhalli, Shettikere and Dandinasivara, these in fair seasons hold water for the greater portion of the year.

Irrigation.

Wells are numerous and differ greatly in their character, in some places water is obtained with little trouble within a few feet of the surface, and in others deep boring is necessary; some of these deep wells are very carefully made, the sides being supported by date tree logs laid transversely one above another from the very bottom of the well.

11. The ordinary ryotvari tenure prevails, and the terms of subletting are similar to those that obtain throughout the plain Districts and which have been already described

Tenure and terms of subletting.

12. Weekly markets are held at Chiknayakanhalli, Dandinsivara, Nittur, and Muganayakankote, but little business is done at these, all real trade is carried on at the large markets of Tiptur, Gubbi and Bellavi situated in the adjoining Taluks of Honnavalli, Kadaba and Túmkúr respectively. The vicinity of these important markets has a most material effect on the prosperity of the taluk under report.

Market Towns.

13. The exports consist of supari, cocoanut, native blankets (cumblies) and iron. The imports are stated to be piece goods, Birmingham wares, and grain. I do not understand why grain should be imported in ordinary years, as the produce of the country must be more than sufficient for the average consumption and am disposed to think that it must be merely owing to the ordinary vicissitudes of trade which attract any particular article in accordance with the prices temporarily prevailing, and that if accurate statistics could be obtained it would be found that the exports of grain equalled if they did not exceed the imports. Doubtless during the past two years, owing to the prevailing famine, the imports of grain have been enormous.

Exports and Imports.

14. Cumblies of common and superior descriptions are made in great numbers, and their reputation being far spread, a brisk trade is carried on in them. 3,000 is given by the Amildar as the number annually exported, I should think this estimate was much under the mark.

Manufactures.

15. In the vicinity of the hills to the north iron used to be extensively made, but in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining fuel the produce now is much diminished. Of iron ore of the very best quality, and of iron workers, there is no want but the deficiency is fire-wood. They told me that the whole of the country at the foot of the hills used to be covered with jungle, now probably owing to the cutting by these very iron workers little but scrub remains.

16. The 1st class high road from Túmkúr to Shimoga runs through the lower centre half of the taluk from east to west, and from this at Kibbanhalli a 2nd class road runs north to Huliyar and another south to Turuvekere; from the same high road at Nittur branch two roads, one north to Sira, and one south to Mayasandra and Mysore.

Roads.

17. The south-east and west of the taluk is fairly provided with country-cart roads, and all villages there situated are accessible to carts, but the Hagalvadi Magani and block of country,

north of Kasaba Kondli is so broken up with hills and ravines that all traffic has at present to be carried on pack bullocks; a third class road fit for cart traffic in fair weather might, I think, be made at little expense from Bukapatam in the Sira Taluk through the Hagalvadi valley to somewhere in the vicinity of Nittur, and would prove of great advantage to this partially very rich, partially now utterly desolate and wild district.

18. The following statement is a summary of the statistical information collected by the classing officer during the progress of his work:—

Villages.	Houses.	Population.	Square Miles.	Cattle.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Market Towns.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
294	14,410	47,568	330	115,329	274	9,038	4	

From this it appears that at the time of classification, *i. e.*, the hot weather of 1875, the resident population of the Government portion of the taluk was 47,568 which is equal to an average of 407 per square mile on the cultivated, 250 per square mile on the culturable, and 144 per square mile on the gross area.

These statistics having been collected in 1875 before the commencement of the famine are probably very different from what would be found to be the population at present.

Past revenue management.

19. The subjoined statement shews the area under cultivation and the collections thereon for the 25 years preceding 1875—76, and below that is a statement shewing the prices that have prevailed during the same period as far as can be ascertained from the taluk records.

Year.	Old (Maji) Bijvari in Khandis.				Total Demand.	Remissions.	Total Collection.	Remarks.
	Garden.	Rice.	Dry Crop.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1851—52	1,161	564	2,364	4,089	82,938	...	82,938	
1852—53	1,163	596	2,369	4,128	82,914	...	82,914	
1853—54	1,177	473	2,369	4,019	82,290	...	82,290	
1854—55	1,254	364	2,259	3,877	80,631	...	80,631	
1855—56	1,332	380	2,288	4,000	82,206	...	82,206	
1856—57	1,412	285	2,373	4,070	79,400	...	79,400	
1857—58	1,443	265	2,375	4,083	79,646	...	79,646	
1858—59	1,479	242	2,399	4,120	79,358	...	79,358	
1859—60	1,435	570	2,647	4,652	95,006	...	95,006	
1860—61	1,444	252	2,663	4,359	87,547	...	87,547	
1861—62	1,466	271	2,704	4,441	90,682	..	90,682	
1862—63	1,512	447	2,804	4,763	93,428	...	93,428	
1863—64	1,534	353	2,745	4,632	94,393	...	94,393	
1864—65	1,538	298	2,795	4,629	90,766	...	90,766	
1865—66	1,522	454	2,868	4,844	98,395	...	98,395	
1866—67	1,530	460	2,881	4,871	97,782	...	97,782	
1867—68	1,532	283	2,927	4,742	91,156	...	91,156	
1868—69	1,534	433	2,932	4,899	91,685	...	91,685	
1869—70	1,527	437	2,852	4,816	94,054	...	94,054	
1870—71	1,510	523	2,855	4,888	93,329	...	93,329	
1871—72	1,518	526	2,792	4,836	94,826	...	94,826	
1872—73	1,512	459	2,717	4,688	94,494	...	94,494	
1873—74	1,509	490	2,670	4,669	95,983	...	95,983	
1874—75	1,512	566	2,751	4,829	94,187	...	94,187	
1875—76	1,541	484	2,788	4,813	94,975	...	94,975	
Five years' average ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94,693	
Ten years' average ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	94,247	
Twenty years' average ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91,554	
Twenty-five years' average ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,682	

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Year.	Seers per Rupee.			Rs. per Maund.			Remarks.
	Rice.	Javari.	Ragi.	Supari. 1st sort.	Supari. 2nd sort.	Supari. 3rd sort.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1851—52	...	...	...	...	...	...	Data not available.
1852—53	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1853—54	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1854—55	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1855—56	...	..	...	...	...	...	
1856—57	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1857—58	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1858—59	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1859—60	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1860—61	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1861—62	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1862—63	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1863—64	10	...	23	10 0 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	
1864—65	10	...	18	10 0 0	4 8 0	2 4 0	
1865—66	10	...	16	8 0 0	3 8 0	1 12 0	
1866—67	10	...	18	10 0 0	6 8 0	3 0 0	
1867—68	13	53	40	10 0 0	5 8 0	3 4 0	
1868—69	13	53	40	10 0 0	5 12 0	3 8 0	
1869—70	12	40	40	10 0 0	4 8 0	2 4 0	
1870—71	16	53	80	10 0 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	
1871—72	16	80	80	10 0 0	4 8 0	2 4 0	
1872—73	15	53	80	10 0 0	4 8 0	2 4 0	
1873—74	14	...	58	8 4 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	
1874—75	13	43	46	6 8 0	3 12 0	1 14 0	
1875—76	14	...	36	8 0 0	4 8 0	2 6 0	

20. It will be noticed that I have taken the above statements up to the year 1875—76 as on account o the famine which has prevailed since that year, the prices, revenue, &c., have been in such an abnormal state, that returns regarding these would be useless as a means of comparison ; for the same reason hereafter in this report, I take the collections of the year 1875—76 as the year for comparison with estimated results of proposed settlement rather than those of last year 1877—78.

21. With regard to the collection statement shewn above, it will be seen that 1865—66 was, as in nearly all other taluks of this Province, the year of highest collections that they increased somewhat irregularly year by year up to that date and have decreased in a lesser ratio since, and that during the last 7 years under review, they have remained pretty steady at between 94,000 and 95,000 rupees.

22. It is difficult to trace the connection between the area (Bijvari) shewn and the collections ; for instance the year 1869—70 shews an increase of some Rs. 2,500 over those of the preceding year, whilst the area shews a decrease under the heads of garden and dry crop, and a trivial increase of about 8 acres only in the rice ; in 1874—75 there is an increase under every head of area but instead of a corresponding increase of revenue as might be expected there is an actual decrease of nearly Rs. 2,000. There are no remissions shewn as having been granted in this or in any other year to account for these disparities.

23. Concerning these and other discrepancies of a similar nature I applied to the Deputy Commissioner of the District for any explanation that he could give on the subject, and his reply was to the effect that "the system of fixing the revenue on the enumeration of trees bearing "fruit is the reason given for these rather extraordinary decreases under garden, the revenue "varying with the number of trees classed "bearing" irrespective of area under cultivation."

24. From this it would appear as if a rectification in the number of bearing trees took place annually ; the amount of power to reduce or increase the assessment of individuals which rested therefore in the hands of the Shanbhogs or whoever was supposed to count the supari and cocoanut trees, of which there are many hundreds of thousands in the taluk, must have been

very great, and can hardly be supposed to have in all cases been justly exercised, and I think we may look for many cases of the assessment of individuals being considerably increased by the imposition of uniform rates.

25. The price list shewn in para 19 above is defective, no record previous to the year 1863—64 being obtainable from the Amildar's office. Since 1865—66 the years of highest prices of grain as of highest collections, the prices of all such produce fell until 1873, when they commenced to recover; since the commencement of the famine two years ago prices of all grain have naturally risen prodigiously, and it will in my opinion take many years before we see ragi, the staple crop, down to what may be considered the normal price of about 40 or 50 seers the rupee.

26. The price of supari has not varied proportionately with that of grain, owing to its being more or less an article of luxury of which the consumption falls during hard times; moreover the great supply of this nut comes from the malnad which has not been affected as far as its produce is concerned by the drought of the past few years.

27. The "Bijvari" area shewn in the collection statement para 19, is the Kristnaraj kandi; by converting the area therein shewn for the last year 1875—76 into acres, we find the result as compared to the area which we found by survey to be actually held, to be as follows:—

	Dry.	Wet.	Garden.	Total.
As per Bijvari	36,244	968	3,082	40,294
As per survey	61,879	2,531	6,125	70,535

Discrepancies similar to above, when comparing the "Bijvari" area with surveyed area, are found by us to exist in all taluks that we have taken up, and shews that such disparities are not confined to the channel lands of the Ashtagram Division to which attention was lately called in Offg. Chief Engineer's note published with Chief Commissioner's order No. 11390—Genl. 1727 of 25th March 1878.

28. From the Amildar I have ascertained that the following rates obtained in giving out newly taken up lands for cultivation, but as most land fit for agriculture has already been occupied on some previous occasion, the fixing of such new rates was seldom found to be necessary. Dry crop lands were newly assessed at from 10 annas to 5 annas per dry wokla, *i. e.*, from one rupee to 8 annas per acre.

Rice lands were given out at from 5 annas to 1 rupee per wet wokla, *i. e.*, from Rs. 3 to Rs. 10 per acre.

29. With reference to the existing state of the revenue in this taluk, the Deputy Commissioner informs me that "nothing special worth bringing to notice has come under his observation, but that the gardens owing to the tenure on which they are held, and the ground it has given for malpractices in the past, may reasonably be expected to bear now in many instances a lower rate of assessment than Government has a reasonable ground for demanding in future."

I believe that owing to complaints of over assessment on some of the Hagalvadi gardens, it was proposed some years ago to revise the rates there obtaining, but after some correspondence it was considered advisable to let this stand over until the advent of the survey settlement.

Grouping of Villages.

30. The grouping has been based upon the proportionate advantages of climate, vicinity to markets, communications, &c, and I propose groups and maximum rates as shewn below:—

Group.	Number of Villages.	Maximum Dry Crop Rates.	Maximum Rice Rates.	Maximum Garden Rates.
I.	202	2 0 0	8 0 0	Rs. 16 for tank irrigated gardens.
II.	59	1 12 0	6 0 0	Rs. 8 for well irrigated gardens.
III.	33	1 8 0	7 8 0	Rs. 8 for cocoanut gardens.

31. In the I group are placed all villages situated along the high roads to Túmkúr, Shimoga and Chiknayakanhalli, and those best situated with regard to proximity to the great markets of Tintur and Gubbi.

32. In the 3rd group is the Hagalvadi Magani in the extreme north of the Taluk which, though possessing a perhaps superior rain-fall to that of the remainder, is cut off from all advantages connected with markets by its geographical position and total want of all roads.

33. The II group lies intermediate between the I and III groups, and in it are also comprised the cluster of villages situated in the extreme south-east corner of the taluk.

34. As the assessment of each garden is settled individually on its own merits, the same maximum rate has been taken for the whole taluk.

35. The imposition of the rates recommended above will give the following results for land returned by us as in occupation in the year 1875—76.

Group.	No. of Villages.	Garden.			Rice.			Dry Crop.			Total.	
		Acres.	Assessment.	Average rate.	Acres.	Assessment.	Average rate.	Acres.	Assessment.	Average rate.	Acres.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I	202	5,140	35,782	6 15 5	2,052	8,318	4 0 10	45,383	40,543	0 14 4	52,575	84,643
II	59	547	4,465	8 2 3	383	1,410	3 10 11	12,642	9,733	0 12 4	13,572	15,608
III	33	438	5,476	12 8 5	96	334	3 7 8	3,854	2,337	0 9 8	4,388	8,147
3	294	5,125	45,723	7 7 5	2,531	10,062	3 15 8	61,879	52,613	0 13 7	70,535	1,08,398

36. The area and assessment of the waste lands available for cultivation are as follows :—

Result of Assessment on Waste Lands

Group.	No. of Villages.	Garden.			Rice.			Dry crop.			Total.	
		Acres.	Assessment.	Average rate.	Acres.	Assessment.	Average rate	Acres.	Assessment.	Average rate.	Acres.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I	202	22	61	2 12 4	824	3,530	4 4 7	31,935	17,016	0 8 11	32,781	20,609
II	59	4	16	4 0 0	198	824	4 2 7	9,340	4,482	0 7 8	9,542	5,322
III	33	0	0	0	3	10	3 5 4	4,370	1,522	0 5 7	4,373	1,532
3	294	26	77	2 15 5	1,025	4,364	4 4 1	45,645	23,022	0 8 1	46,696	27,463

37. The extent and assessment of the minor inam lands situated in the Government villages are as follows :—

Minor Inam Lands.

Group.	No. of Villages.	Garden.			Rice.			Dry crop			Total.	
		Acres.	Assessment.	Average rate.	Acres.	Assessment.	Average rate.	Acres.	Assessment.	Average rate.	Acres.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I	202	88	681 0 0	7 11 10	326	1,546	4 11 11	2,708	2,608	0 11 10	3,122	4,235 0 0
II	59	32	322 0 0	10 1 0	56	260	4 10 3	863	547	0 10 2	951	1,129 0 0
III	33	19	248 0 0	13 0 10	14	54	3 13 9	418	214	0 8 2	451	516 0 0
3	294	139	1,251	9 0 0	396	1,860	4 11 2	3,989	2,769	0 11 1	4,524	5,880 0 0

38. The next statement shews the result of the imposition of the survey rates on the whole arable area of the taluk occupied, waste and inam.

Total Result of Survey Rates.

Group.	No. of Villages.	Collection for year 1875—76.	According to Survey.									
			Government occupied.		Government Waste.		Total waste and occupied.		Alienated lands.		Total Government and Inam.	
			Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I	202	72,549	52,575	84,643	32,781	20,609	85,356	1,05,252	3,122	4,235	88,478	109,487
II	59	13,060	13,572	15,668	9,542	5,322	23,114	20,930	951	1,129	24,065	22,059
III	33	9,366	4,388	8,147	4,373	1,532	8,761	9,679	451	516	9,212	10,195
3	294	94,975	70,535	1,08,398	46,696	27,463	117,231	135,861	4,524	5,880	121,755	141,741

Area of uncultivable waste lands, roads, village sites, &c.	89,029
Gross area of 4 inam villages.	6,177
Gross area of 11 Amrat Mahal Kavals.	10,114
Total area of the whole taluk, *i. e.* about 355 square miles.	227,075

39. The average rates of assessment as now proposed compared with those that formerly existed are shewn below. The area ascertained by the survey is the basis of calculation ; in the old collections those on rice and garden are so mixed up that for the sake of comparison I have been obliged to make one average for the two combined.

Comparison of Average Rates.

	Dry Crop.						Garden and Rice				
Group.	Survey area acres.	Old collections.	Survey Assessment.	Old average rate.	Survey average rate.	Survey area acres.	Old collections.	Survey Assessment.	Old average rate.	Survey average rate.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
I	45,383	30,156	40,543	0 10 8	0 14 4	7,192	42,393	44,100	5 14 4	6 2 1	
II	12,642	8,029	9,733	0 10 2	0 12 4	930	5,031	5,875	5 6 7	6 5 1	
III	3,854	2,705	2,337	0 11 2	0 9 6	534	6,661	5,810	12 7 7	10 14 1	
3	61,879	40,890	52,613	0 10 6	0 13 7	8,656	54,085	55,785	6 4 0	6 7 1	

40. The above are the average rates for the whole taluk, and in para 30 above are shewn the maximum rates from which they have been deduced. I now shew approximately how the rates will fall on the most ordinary cultivation carried on in the taluk under report.

Rates on Ordinary Cultivation.

If situated in Groups.	I.	II.	III.
Average red soil which produces one crop of "Ragi" every year will pay per acre about	0 15 0	0 13 0	0 11 0
Rice land capable of producing one crop of rice ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0
Rice land capable of producing sugar-cane and rice in the ordinary rotation	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 6 0

41. The average of the garden rates proposed is as follows :—

Gardens watered by wells .. Rs. 4—7— 6
Do do tanks .. „ 10—3—11

42. The realization from grazing and fruit trees for the year 1875—76 amounted to Rs. 1,953, for the sake of comparison I estimate the amounts of these items of revenue to be in future the same; they will increase or decrease in accordance with the attention paid to these sources of revenue by the taluk officials.

Grazing and Fruit Trees.

43. I here shew as examples of the unevenness of the old rates of assessment three villages in which our increase is great, and three in which we decrease the assessment formerly paid :—

Instances of considerable Increase and Decrease.

In detail statement. No.	Class.	Name of Village.	Old Assessment.	Survey Assessment.	Percentage Increase and Decrease.	Average garden rate.	Average rice rate.	Average dry crop rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Increased Villages.						
31	I	Kuppur	372	835	124	3 12 0	2 13 9	1 5 7
47	I	Baddanikatte	23	117	409	...	2 12 10	0 11 9
172	I	Nittur Amanikere	1,372	2,696	95	...	5 1 0	0 6 5
		Decreased Villages.						
8	I	Desihalli	256	123	52	...	...	0 11 3
186	I	Dodguni	2,346	1,655	37	13 0 4	4 10 8	0 14 2
30	II	Balankatte	36	10	72	...	...	0 9 10

The percentage column scarcely gives the comparison of difference fairly, for instance a village increased from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 shews an increase of 100 per cent, whilst a village equally decreased, *i. e.*, from Rs. 100 to Rs. 50 merely appears as decreased 50 per cent.

Local Cesses.

44. As regards the land only the local cess of ½ anna in the rupee brought in a sum of Rs. 3,106 for the year 1875—76. Under the Survey settlement the realization under the heads of Local Fund and Irrigation cess on minor inam lands will be as follows :—

	Rs.
Local cess of one anna in the rupee ..	6,897
Do on minor inam lands ..	367
Equivalent of irrigation cess on minor inam lands	183
Total Rs..	7,447

General Comparison of Realization.

45. The following is the comparison of the realizations under all heads of land revenue for the year 1875—76 compared with estimate of the result of the survey settlement :—

	Rs.
Land revenue, 1875—76	94,975
Grazing and fruit trees	1,953
Half anna local cess	3,106
Total under old system	1,00,034
Survey assessment of occupied lands ..	1,08,398
Grazing and fruit trees	1,953
One anna local cess	6,897
Do do on minor inam lands ..	367
Equivalent of irrigation cess on do ..	183
Total under Survey settlement ..	1,17,798

46. The gross increase in the demands under all heads, deducting local cess, &c., is Rs. 13,423 ; from this the sum of about Rs. 3,300 will have to be credited to the District Irrigation Fund, and about Rs. 7,300 will be required for the payment of the village officers. The direct gain to the Government from the introduction of the survey into Chiknayakanhalli Taluk will therefore amount to about Rs. 2,800.

Irrigation fund

47. As noted above, the sum of Rs. 3,300 on account of the Government irrigated lands and Rs. 183 on account of equivalent of irrigation cess from inam lands, total about Rs. 3,500, will have to be credited to the District Irrigation Fund.

Pay of village officers.

48. Under the scale laid down in Chief Commissioner's order No. 219 of 27th October 1874, the pay of the village officers will amount to about Rs. 8,300. Their present pay is Rs. 483—6—0, and the amount of profit from their service lands may amount to Rs. 450, which will leave about Rs. 7,300 to be made good out of the treasury.

Grain Payments to Village Servants.

49. After the introduction of the survey rates the payment of "Aya" or grain levies to village officers is discontinued ; those to village servants remain as heretofore. As long as the Batayi system was in force, the village officers used to receive very considerable amounts of "Aya," but since the discontinuance of this system, their receipts under this head have materially decreased, and in many villages they now receive little or nothing.

General Observation.

50. The rates proposed above fit in with those already introduced in the adjoining settled Taluks of Budihal, Sira and Túmkúr.

51. It will be seen on reference to Appendix B. in which detailed result of proposed rate is shewn, village by village, that in most cases the dry crop and rice appear to be increased, and the garden assessment reduced, but such comparison in this taluk is often misleading ; irrespective of the survey definition of garden and rice lands being different from that maintained in the old revenue accounts, discrepancies were here found to exist in the dry crop lands, cases occurred of land growing cocoanuts being still shewn as dry crop land and *vice versa*. The only true comparison that can be made is that of the total new and old assessment of each individual village.

52. As noted in para 29 above, the former Deputy Commissioner who had had great experience in this District was of opinion that generally the garden lands, referring I think especially to the supari and high class gardens, would stand an increase of assessment, but bearing in mind the peculiar features of the part of the country in which they are mostly situated, the survey rates already applied to the adjoining settled taluks, and also the marked way in which they have

suffered during the late seasons of drought, and from which they must take some time to fully recover, it has been deemed unadvisable to apply higher maximum rates than those proposed in para 30 above. I may notice that some of the gardens in Hagalvadi and Dodguni were found by us to be actually paying as much as Rs. 40 per acre, others again were paying proportionately low rates.

53. The amount of waste dry crop land available for extension of cultivation is apparently large, but a great proportion of this is of poor quality suitable rather for grazing, than for agriculture ; I do not anticipate any of these lands being brought under the plough for some time to come.

There are as shewn in para 36 above, 1,000 acres of waste rice ; this is not of poorer quality than that already held, and some increase in the wet cultivation may reasonably be expected.

It will be noticed that in the villages in the vicinity of kasba Chiknayakanhalli, there is scarcely any waste land at the present moment.

54. There are 11 Amrut Mahal Kavals in this Taluk occupying an area of about 10,000 acres ; irrespective of these lands most villages have a fair area of grazing land of the usual poor description ; the stock of agricultural cattle was good, but their number has been greatly decreased during the past two years ; a good many sheep are kept especially in the southern villages.

55. A sketch map of the taluk is enclosed ; there are no detached villages, but the general shape of the taluk, and the situation of the present head-quarters at kasba Chiknayakanhalli is very inconvenient. The neighbouring Taluk of Kadaba is equally bad in both respects, and when this latter taluk is settled, I would suggest a reorganization of the boundaries of both with Kibbanhalli as the head-quarter's of the one and Nittur or Gubbi of the other.

56. In accordance with instructions contained in para 44 of the Chief Commissioner's No 11152—316 of 1st February 1877, a list of the whole inam villages with remarks shewing the way each has been treated by us as regards survey is appended and marked A.

57. Supplementary report by Mr. Butcher who was in charge of classification operations, is also appended.

58. In conclusion I beg that sanction to above proposals may be obtained so as to admit the settlement being commenced about the month of February next.

P. S.—Since completing this report I have received information from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkúr District, as to the resignations, and land newly taken up in the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk during the past two years of famine, they are as follows :—

	Dry crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Total.
Darkhasts 1876-77	434	236	35	705
„ 1877-78	25	3,083	18	3,126
			Total	3,831
Resignations 1876-77	286	453	25	764
„ 1877-78	161	21	97	279
			Total	1,043

I need scarcely say that the above shewing an increase of Rs. 2,788 in the revenue of the year 1877—78 as compared with that of 1875—76 does not represent the real state of the case, as will be very apparent when the return of actual collections for the latter year is received ; the principal item of increase, that of rice land for last year, which was caused by the high prices and the tanks filling late in the season, is however, a *bona fide* increase, the fallacy is in the resignations. A large area of land especially dry crop was virtually resigned by the death or emigration of the cultivators, this does not appear at all in the above figures ; how much this is will not be ascertained until the survey settlement is over, but that it will be very considerable. I am convinced from what I saw last season when introducing the survey rates in the Nelamangala Taluk which is situated not very far from that now under report. Until this taluk recovers its former population of cultivators, the area of cultivation must remain below that which existed before the commencement of the late famine.

APPENDIX A.

Statement shewing the Inam Villages in the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk reported on in Offg. Survey Superintendent's Report No.———of———September 1878 :—

No.	Village.	How disposed of.
1	Lakmenhalli ..	Subjected to Valuation Survey.
2	Kondaji ..	Do do
3	Agraharboshalli ..	Do do
4	Hulesandra ..	Do Traverse Survey.

APPENDIX

Statement shewing the Area, Cultivation, Cattle, Carts, Ploughs, Houses, Population, of the Túmkúr District, reported on in Survey Superintendent's

Class.					By Survey Accounts.											
								Government, Cultivated.				Government, Waste.				
Dry Crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Number.	Name of Village.	Total area.	Inam acres.	Unarable.	Garden, acres.	Rice, acres.	Dry crop, acres.	Total.	Garden, acres.	Rice, acres.	Dry crop, acres.	Total.	Past collection on cultivated lands.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
First Class Dry crop lands, Maximum Rate ... ... Rs. 2 0 0			1	Kasba Chiknayakanhalli ...	861	61	313	55	74	358	487	...	...	...	...	1,413
			2	Bayanhalli	394	24	29	39	...	293	332	...	...	12	12	408
			3	Gollarhalli	1,445	4	1,260	30	...	89	124	...	...	57	57	356
			4	Channenhalli	148	5	20	54	...	46	100	...	...	23	23	549
			5	Kasba Bagayat ...	348	...	36	286	...	23	309	...	...	3	3	4,946
			6	Kasba Hyalkere ...	691	12	323	120	...	225	345	...	...	1	1	1,015
			7	Kodihalli	1,230	...	1,089	34	...	78	112	...	...	38	38	292
			8	Dasihalli	190	3	14	...	...	173	173	...	...	...	...	256
			9	Maligehalli	162	...	13	...	...	149	149	...	...	...	...	145
			10	Aravatgehalli	543	...	472	4	...	20	24	...	...	47	47	21
			11	Shavigehalli	310	2	96	...	5	182	187	...	...	25	25	114
			12	Mallanhalli	379	...	242	3	...	29	32	...	...	135	135	14
			13	Toulapura	1,579	...	1,142	9	...	263	272	8	...	157	165	74
			14	Aladkatti	396	1	49	42	3	123	168	...	...	178	178	292
			15	Somenhalli	192	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	109	...
			16	Mallanhalli	770	24	300	135	7	289	431	...	...	15	15	1,134
			17	Kurbarhalli	403	2	75	47	...	279	326	...	...	...	...	673
			18	Anikatti	489	18	105	53	34	168	255	...	...	111	111	430
			19	Chikkuhalli	272	3	50	11	9	181	201	...	...	18	18	151
			20	Yerchalli	382	...	89	23	1	111	141	...	3	156	159	117
			21	Dahekatta	1,854	36	765	201	14	729	944	...	...	109	109	1,288
			22	Jogihalli	346	...	65	89	2	246	277	...	...	4	4	204
			23	Malmikanhalli... ...	63	...	8	15	...	44	59	...	...	1	1	51
First Class Garden lands Maximum rate ... ... Rs. 8 0 0			24	Kodalagara	1,320	1	633	46	4	225	278	...	...	383	383	482
			25	Kyadagehalli	283	1	41	28	2	216	246	...	...	5	5	274
			26	Kedenhalli	340	...	144	22	...	137	159	...	...	37	37	171
			27	Byatiranganhalli ...	559	...	455	19	2	43	64	...	...	40	40	61
			28	Honebagi	2,069	4	1,353	59	2	442	503	...	...	209	209	741
			29	Benakankatti	615	3	222	81	2	210	293	...	...	97	97	153
			30	Tamadihalli	681	14	228	40	4	190	234	...	...	205	205	324
			31	Kuppuru	624	47	128	140	7	216	363	...	...	86	86	372
			32	Gavadahalli	749	23	250	56	7	254	317	...	3	151	154	287
			33	Hesarhalli	812	31	249	4	16	402	422	..	13	97	110	293
			34	Dibidhalli	411	...	33	...	...	146	146	...	...	282	282	77
			35	Kurbarhalli	533	...	128	6	3	137	146	...	...	259	259	76
			36	Menchsandra	575	19	111	53	6	306	365	...	...	80	80	456
			37	Kasba Shettikere ...	1,928	161	445	868	77	577	1,022	...	2	296	298	3,165
			38	Vaddarhalli	632	3	343	27	5	193	225	...	...	61	61	228
			39	Kasba Madehalli ...	1,733	24	315	120	3	445	568	...	...	826	826	903
			40	Chunganhalli	716	11	137	145	4	254	403	...	...	165	165	824
			41	Rachihalli	417	6	103	46	...	227	273	...	...	33	33	358
			42	Dugenhalli	952	1	367	33	7	440	480	...	2	104	106	416
			43	Ballenhalli	623	4	282	36	...	215	251	...	...	106	106	295
			44	Kasba Kiddanhalli ...	740	44	82	10	5	283	303	...	...	311	311	401
			45	Hindasgeri	557	9	72	13	15	236	294	...	...	18	18	272
			46	Mashtgerhalli	178	...	3	...	3	70	73	...	...	100	100	52
			47	Badamikatti	192	...	13	...	5	140	145	...	...	34	34	23
			48	Nagenhalli	148	...	18	17	2	89	108	...	...	22	22	107
			49	Rangapura	147	...	3	...	...	113	113	...	...	31	31	60
			50	Kamgondanhalli ...	492	2	43	3	1	244	248	...	...	199	199	141
			51	Hutandagrama	1,355	53	151	47	62	610	719	...	...	433	433	726
			52	Yegchikatti	852	8	108	1	6	330	337	...	...	399	399	298
			53	Hatenhalli	696	9	237	21	3	178	202	...	...	248	248	350
			54	Kundur	1,015	15	154	6	3	637	646	...	...	200	200	445
			55	Bhanapura	487	...	78	...	1	114	115	...	...	264	264	60
			56	Kotagenhalli	638	9	210	46	...	149	195	2	...	222	224	1,004
			57	Birsandra	1,389	15	417	18	...	637	655	...	...	302	302	658
			58	Kibanhalli Amanikere ...	361	...	214	91	41	1	133	1	5	8	14	561
			59	Beramhalal kaval ...	951	...	951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			60	Kallenhalli kaval ...	373	...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			61	Kasba Gollkeri... ...	1,060	25	122	120	21	627	768	...	...	145	145	1,919
			62	Hatyalu	2,146	9	804	4	5	608	617	...	...	716	716	425
			63	Shettihalli	331	14	28	...	...	210	210	...	...	79	79	178
			64	Ballenhalli	603	4	441	10	...	143	153	...	...	...	...	118
			65	Baggenhalli	854	9	466	1	...	203	204	...	...	235	235	164
			66	Manchikatti	882	2	669	14	...	117	131	...	...	80	80	164
			67	Korkurchi	798	...	542	...	...	90	90	...	...	166	166	86
			68	Somenhal i	1,102	...	290	2	1	388	391	...	...	421	421	184
			69	Khajivaderhalli	418	46	272	...	4	37	41	...	...	59	59	28
			70	Hanumantapura	228	...	62	...	...	16	16	...	...	150	150	6
			71	Shidlahoshalli	29	...	1	...	...	28	28	...	...	...	...	...
			72	Halgona	1,125	...	85	..	...	471	471	...	...	569	569	365

B.

and past and proposed Survey Assessment of the 294 Villages of the Chikmayakanhalli Taluk letter No. 802, dated 2nd October 1878.

Survey Kamal or Standard Assessment.								Cattle.			Carts.						
Government Cultivated.				Government, Waste.													
Total Assessment.	Assessment on garden lands.	Assessment on rice lands.	Assessment on dry crop lands.	Total assessment.	Assessment on garden lands.	Assessment on rice lands.	Assessment on dry crop lands.	Agricultural.	Other cattle.	Total.	Small.	Large, Hilli Bandis.	Total.	Population.	Number of Houses.	Ploughs.	Remarks.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1,215	514	402	299					928	2,166	3,094	9	1	10	4,249	1,393	464	
450	256		224	4				24	75	109				84	31	17	
276	191	12	73	26				26	42	177	219			53	23	21	
519	475		44	14				14									
3,611	3,585		26	2				2						46	29	9	
1,073	906		167						18	23	41			25	10	9	
295	224		71	20				20	18	74	92			45	20	12	
123	1		122						25	44	69			147	44	31	
103	1		102						63	242	305						
32	15		17	24				24						143	39	19	
169	1	14	154	12				12	42	130	172						
20	5		15	54				54						10	4	4	
169	44		125	73			5	68	8	9	17			11	4	3	
388	281	8	99	90				10	6	22	28						
...	...	...	...	56				56						184	50	32	
1,021	763	16	242	6				6	65	360	425			372	109	53	
5.0	287	...	263	...				10	235	347		14	14	156	36	26	
550	272	156	122	64				64	54	226	280			38	12	12	
204	45	28	131	14				14	124	117	141			41	14	11	
202	90	4	108	78				78	24	45	69			374	112	75	
1,420	856	40	524	54				54	144	519	663			100	65	38	
279	91	6	182	4				4	78	200	278			...	...	...	
76	47	...	29	...				...	...	...	...			175	73	49	
432	203	14	195	198				198	97	284	381			131	32	24	
278	92	6	180	4				4	48	248	296			174	46	20	
167	75	...	92	16				16	39	128	167			...	...	...	
98	63	4	31	23				20	...	...	...			368	115	78	
667	348	6	313	92				92	157	971	1,128			157	29	33	
610	424	4	212	41				42	60	461	527			130	44	29	
369	145	10	184	58				58	57	299	356	1	1	170	58	39	
845	525	20	290	6				6	66	323	389			141	28	25	
427	186	22	216	72			12	70	58	164	222			262	59	66	
453	1	62	390	80			38	42	132	578	710	2	2	147	36	27	
117	...	...	117	116				116	54	718	772			45	12	13	
156	25	12	119	144				144	26	549	575			159	49	39	
504	201	70	231	34			10	34	60	282	342			1,647	316	152	
3,055	2,101	392	572	146				136	30	623	653			87	22	21	
279	84	48	177	30				30	44	301	345			341	73	81	
1,110	647	10	453	400				40	168	1,931	2,099	4	4	185	56	42	
934	710	14	179	61				61	7	623	630			169	42	38	
383	229	...	163	14				14	73	203	276			359	59	74	
543	171	22	350	56				47	149	827	976			116	34	26	
369	134	...	175	52				52	52	185	237	2	2	295	62	70	
368	35	24	309	166				166	144	441	585			185	57	45	
377	89	44	244	84				84	89	542	631			17	5	5	
79	1	16	62	54				54	10	32	42			10	3	3	
117	...	14	103	20				20	9	2	8			57	11	19	
173	70	6	97	20				20	32	374	406			...	...	...	
84	...	...	84	16				16	...	...	...			121	36	23	
231	14	4	213	106				106	57	391	448			385	143	59	
909	142	192	575	212				21	118	258	376			198	42	33	
326	2	16	308	22				252	71	293	364			115	45	23	
328	154	6	168	150				150	54	167	221			331	80	69	
630	21	6	603	105				105	129	484	613	1	1	61	15	20	
132	...	...	130	178				178	25	96	121			217	52	26	
852	716	...	136	118			12	106	73	1,377	1,452	6	6	475	113	100	
849	170	...	729	170			6	170	19	791	985			...	...	...	
795	575	218	...	42			24	12	...	...	...			...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...			707	213	134	
2,016	1,822	54	640	98				98	267	1,838	2,105	6	5	143	111	97	
529	25	12	492	374				74	196	466	662		4	203	62	51	
168	...	...	166	52				352	101	400	501		11	73	24	12	
165	40	...	125	...				...	22	250	275	6	6	109	38	20	
165	3	...	162	106				66	44	165	209			86	34	24	
164	94	...	92	38				108	42	158	200			76	27	21	
78	...	...	78	108				68	35	102	137			173	47	28	
326	13	2	311	218				118	58	199	257			...	...	...	
36	...	12	24	32				232	...	...	...			...	...	...	
11	...	...	11	78				78	...	...	...			...	...	...	
29	...	...	29	...				...	...	...	...			282	82	78	
410	1	...	409	348				346	151	759	916	5	5				

APPENDIX

Class.

Dry Crop. | Rice. | Garden.

First Class Dry crop lands, Maximum rate ... Rs. 2 0 0

First Class Rice Lands Maximum rate ... Rs. 8 0 0

First Class garden lands, Maximum rate, Rs 16 and Rs. 8 for tank and well irrigated gardens, respectively.

Number.	Name of Village.	By Survey Accounts.											
		Total area.	Inam acres.	Unarable.	Government, Cultivated.				Government, Waste.				Past collection on cultivated lands.
					Garden acres.	Rice, acres.	Dry crop, acres.	Total.	Garden, acres.	In g acres.	Dry crop acres	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			73	Tarbenhalli ...	709	15	115	32	4	216	252	...	...	327	327	222
			74	Krishnasagarkeri	432	5	144	90	39	81	210	...	...	73	73	907
			75	Tumarihalli ...	501	...	56	...	3	184	187	...	...	258	238	71
			76	Bhairganhalli ..	282	38	28	...	2	159	161	...	...	60	60	113
			77	Kantlageri ...	476	...	81	...	4	184	134	...	...	261	261	90
			78	Byadrahalli ...	601	6	218	...	4	176	180	...	...	200	200	108
			79	Byadrahalli keri	48	...	1	4	6	7	17	...	17	13	30	33
			80	Nadvanhalli ...	691	11	145	1	2	393	401	...	...	124	124	245
			81	Tubarikaval ...	716	...	28	...	...	252	252	...	...	438	438	92
			82	Sasiu ...	2,043	38	1,66	154	...	762	916	...	...	23	23	921
			83	Waddarhalli ...	337	7	40	73	6	211	290	...	...	...	...	660
			84	Malvalli ..	1,006	14	140	65	2	491	558	...	...	3 4	3 4	584
			85	Gopalanhalli ...	910	9	201	49	27	222	298	...	...	402	402	761
			86	Somlapura ..	104	5	13	...	...	83	83	...	...	3	3	41
			87	Pemaldevihalli	605	6	473	...	1	104	105	...	...	21	21	53
			88	Ajenhalli ...	530	...	269	14	...	233	247	...	...	14	14	127
			89	Agsarhalli ...	760	...	307	48	5	220	273	...	...	180	180	298
			90	Kagehalad kaval	817	...	817	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			91	Bilgeri ...	1,731	81	947	19	1	528	548	...	...	155	157	593
			92	Gerhalli ...	512	4	74	...	2	115	117	...	...	317	317	112
			93	Tigalanhalli ...	651	21	44	93	...	337	430	...	...	156	156	556
			94	Lakamgondanhalli	403	...	28	45	...	266	311	...	...	64	64	193
			95	Malgondanhalli	465	8	102	38	2	215	255	...	...	102	102	161
			96	Chikkoohalli ..	591	20	115	10	1	362	373	...	...	83	83	324
			97	Timlapur ...	341	3	69	1	...	166	167	...	...	105	105	110
			98	Siddanhalli ...	130	...	12	...	...	3	3	...	...	85	85	24
			99	Guladhalli ...	399	2	171	...	...	92	92	...	...	131	131	96
			100	Cavalanhalli ...	432	10	102	1	20	209	230	...	...	97	97	303
			101	Rammanhalli ...	489	16	89	2	...	299	301	...	...	83	83	66
			102	Bansandra ...	891	32	64	4	...	557	561	...	...	230	230	434
			103	Pankajenhalli ...	370	11	41	...	5	228	23	...	...	87	87	166
			104	Pankajenhalli Amanikeri	230	1	94	20	3	13	4	...	90	5	95	98
			105	Ramannhalli keri	236	2	21	7	...	206	21	...	...	...	...	350
			106	Bilgerikeri ...	170	15	11	103	9	27	15	...	2	12	14	485
			107	Chavadpur kaval	5,437	...	5,301	20	...	116	13	...	...	...	...	70
			108	Bansandra Amani kaval	1,189	...	1,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			109	Rhogsandra ...	1,158	7	706	29	2	194	225	...	...	150	150	598
			110	Bhandanhalli ..	640	7	283	...	5	134	139	...	...	211	211	70
			111	Basvapur ...	234	...	131	...	2	40	42	...	...	61	61	21
			112	Vimpur ...	312	...	108	...	...	51	51	...	...	153	153	15
			113	Muddenhalli ...	179	...	63	...	...	74	74	...	...	42	42	37
			114	Alalgatta ...	1,126	178	319	169	42	857	568	...	6	25	31	2,713
			115	Betadhalli ...	474	30	30	17	12	263	292	...	...	1 1	111	340
			116	Benavhalli ...	239	6	18	6	5	144	155	...	...	69	69	176
			117	Jekanhalli ...	239	5	9	...	...	79	79	...	...	146	146	35
			118	Huchanapalya...	82	4	9	2	8	63	73	...	...	2	2	70
			119	Kasba Mugnayakankote	813	145	264	85	16	276	37	...	...	27	27	954
			120	Rampura ...	710	21	103	...	8	315	315	...	...	271	271	185
			121	Sagvandra ...	645	49	82	4	...	266	228	...	...	239	246	289
			122	Gerhalli ...	415	12	47	...	...	151	151	...	...	205	205	92
			123	Jenhalli ...	798	...	556	...	...	105	105	...	...	137	137	8
			124	Kalsanhalli ...	265	19	61	...	...	160	160	...	3	22	25	88
			125	Basvapura ...	320	...	43	7	6	248	261	...	...	218	218	135
			126	Sankhpura ...	398	19	23	...	16	263	279	...	...	73	73	119
			127	Muddapur ...	452	11	80	...	...	222	222	...	...	139	139	169
			128	Bannigenhalli ...	413	7	113	...	...	53	53	...	...	210	210	12
			129	Malanagatta ...	402	11	21	...	1	302	303	...	...	67	67	101
			130	Mattikeri ...	429	41	44	...	6	142	148	...	23	173	196	44
			131	Hoshalli ...	228	...	23	...	14	126	140	...	...	65	65	63
			132	Halsia Nagenhalli	612	27	28	...	...	430	430	...	...	129	129	256
			133	Somlapur ...	723	29	113	12	18	312	342	...	17	222	23	237
			134	Mallenhalli ...	707	18	50	...	17	442	459	...	...	180	180	182
			135	Idakalhalli ...	842	81	125	4	43	359	406	...	5	275	280	393
			136	Udchoskeri ...	1,418	50	174	37	16	492	545	...	...	649	649	685
			137	Mugnayakankote Amanikeri	190	2	26	1	139	4	144	...	16	2	18	696
			138	Tyagtur ...	1,039	155	339	75	4	439	518	2	...	25	27	975
			139	Kotinegenhalli	743	40	154	46	9	278	333	3	70	143	216	477
			140	Bammanhalli ...	494	24	120	9	2	324	235	...	9	97	106	175
			141	Ankapura ...	689	25	32	10	...	242	252	...	...	380	380	135
			142	Tyagtur Amanikeri	312	...	5	...	54	...	54	...	250	3	254	112
			143	Adelgeri ...	664	91	178	129	35	229	393	...	...	2	2	2,276
			144	Shogarnhalli ...	576	15	52	26	42	279	347	...	2	160	162	450

B. (*Continued.*)

Survey Kamal or Standard Assessment.								Cattle.			Carts						
Government, Cultivated.				Government, Waste.													
Total assessment.	Assessment on garden lands.	Assessment on rice lands.	Assessment on dry crop lands.	Total assessment.	Assessment on garden lands.	Assessment on rice lands.	Assessment on dry crop lands.	Agricultural.	Other Cattle.	Total.	Small.	Large, Halal Bandis.	Total.	Population.	Number of Houses.	Ploughs.	Remarks.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
268	122	10	136	176	...	...	176	46	279	325	...	1	1	85	20	21	
871	665	114	92	74	...	...	74	26	45	71	...	...	...	53	17	13	
155	...	12	143	148	...	...	148	32	624	656	...	...	...	70	12	14	
125	...	4	121	88	...	...	88	50	263	313	...	...	...	78	18	25	
103	...	...	103	160	...	...	160	40	69	109	...	...	...	84	23	20	
150	...	14	136	126	...	...	126	48	2,220	2,268	...	...	...	112	25	24	
51	18	24	9	80	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
301	1	5	297	62	...	...	62	104	635	739	...	...	...	320	84	52	
165	...	...	165	226	...	...	226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,144	583	...	561	12	...	...	12	243	2,129	2,372	...	6	6	704	235	128	
567	388	18	161	...	...	...	...	102	206	308	...	...	...	261	87	51	
667	182	6	379	140	...	...	140	152	1,001	1,153	...	1	1	374	86	76	
495	201	76	218	168	...	...	168	63	352	415	1	...	1	153	43	84	
57	...	...	57	8	...	...	8	57	217	274	...	...	...	83	26	19	
97	3	4	90	8	...	...	8	20	68	88	...	...	...	34	14	10	
211	57	...	154	6	...	...	6	62	287	350	...	...	...	135	62	28	
324	170	14	140	70	...	...	70	60	351	411	...	...	...	147	33	29	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
633	61	2	570	84	...	...	84	259	674	933	10	...	10	572	174	128	
105	...	4	101	162	...	...	102	44	206	250	...	...	...	118	48	22	
707	367	...	340	84	...	...	84	69	411	477	...	...	...	228	60	33	
374	135	4	235	46	...	...	46	25	132	157	1	1	1	63	11	13	
316	117	2	195	64	...	...	64	70	490	575	...	...	...	175	33	39	
386	41	2	343	40	...	...	40	126	609	735	...	...	...	348	83	64	
122	1	...	121	44	...	...	44	66	392	458	...	...	...	155	33	33	
35	...	...	35	52	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
101	...	...	101	74	...	...	74	29	116	145	...	...	...	55	13	14	
341	3	94	244	60	...	...	60	47	82	124	1	...	1	99	28	23	
240	7	...	233	34	...	...	34	28	94	122	...	...	...	146	32	14	
540	27	...	513	110	...	...	110	183	1,429	1,612	20	...	20	472	120	90	
197	...	6	191	56	...	...	56	57	127	184	...	...	...	120	42	30	
188	161	12	15	376	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
341	33	...	30	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
607	534	36	37	14	...	...	6	6	3	9	...	...	...	10	3	3	
178	55	...	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	45	261	306	...	...	...	73	22	22	
585	397	4	164	60	...	...	90	25	56	81	...	...	...	67	26	13	
102	...	14	88	90	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	...	8	24	22	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	...	...	37	76	...	...	18	23	576	599	...	...	...	53	17	11	
44	...	...	44	18	...	...	14	234	1,382	1,616	1	...	1	827	279	135	
2,555	2,443	12	385	46	...	32	60	93	627	725	...	...	...	217	61	49	
403	128	30	247	61	1	...	32	40	364	404	...	...	...	106	17	18	
218	78	18	122	32	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
57	...	...	57	74	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
90	19	20	51	2	...	...	16	219	528	746	1	...	1	1,178	460	109	
1,133	780	80	274	18	2	...	216	102	1,175	1,277	3	...	3	116	50	51	
292	...	...	292	216	...	...	132	90	244	334	...	...	...	164	42	44	
386	48	26	312	132	...	...	106	40	174	214	...	...	...	84	21	20	
128	...	...	128	106	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
79	...	...	79	74	...	...	14	14	183	197	...	...	...	15	6	7	
136	...	...	136	23	8	...	142	85	881	966	...	...	...	174	59	43	
281	60	14	207	142	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
268	...	72	196	40	...	...	74	62	531	593	...	...	...	117	28	32	
202	...	...	102	74	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	...	...	37	100	...	...	42	79	170	249	1	...	1	174	46	35	
268	...	2	262	43	...	...	108	35	106	141	...	...	...	69	27	17	
124	...	18	106	204	...	98	44	26	301	327	1	...	1	41	14	10	
148	...	40	106	44	...	...	64	71	364	435	1	...	1	177	57	41	
383	1	...	382	64	...	...	144	61	127	188	1	...	1	230	77	30	
484	111	72	301	124	...	80	122	69	1,906	1,975	2	...	2	195	88	23	
446	...	48	398	122	...	...	172	134	715	849	1	...	1	338	61	60	
542	42	210	290	196	...	24	496	88	642	730	...	...	...	44	26	44	
1,071	548	40	481	496	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
746	3	738	5	72	...	70	22	157	508	665	1	...	1	547	191	96	
1,145	716	10	*419	22	...	...	88	117	1,114	1,231	...	...	3	314	85	55	
618	330	26	262	326	...	238	70	66	329	395	...	...	...	175	43	33	
259	50	4	205	100	...	30	202	6	26	32	...	...	...	30	9	6	
287	80	...	207	202	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
236	...	286	...	1,196	...	1,104	2	172	605	777	...	...	...	509	217	86	
2,087	1,715	120	252	2	...	...	90	95	207	302	...	...	...	174	48	45	
615	267	120	232	96	...	6											

APPENDIX

Class.					By Survey Accounts.											
								Government, Cultivated.				Government, Waste.				
Dry Crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Number.	Name of Village.	Total area.	Inam, acres.	Unarable.	Garden, acres.	Rice, acres.	Dry crop, acres.	Total.	Garden, acres.	Rice, acres.	Dry crop, acres.	Total.	Past cultivation on cultivated lands.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
First Class dry crop lands, Maximum rate Rs. 2 0 0			145	Kundarnhalli	440	6	28	5	...	279	284	..	..	122	122	241
			146	Ramrasanhalli... ...	1,824	18	604	8	61	236	305	..	..	897	897	291
			147	Yelapur ... :	651	..	163	.	...	94	94	..	..	394	394	32
			148	Timalipulya	104	...	3	.	...	79	79	...	..	22	22	30
			149	Rajampenchi ...	221	5	16	..	1	133	134	...	..	66	66	77
			150	Virupakshapur	385	3	37	5	12	156	173	...	....	172	172	107
			151	Soppanhalli	193	4	16	...	..	173	173	...	..	...	...	81
			152	Naglapura	587	4	211	..	2	89	91	...	....	281	281	41
			153	Samudranakota ...	404	9	18	6	10	172	188	..	....	189	189	95
			154	Handanhalli	1,020	9	485	27	22	263	312	...	....	214	214	451
			155	Kalenhalli	105	3	5	2	1	94	97	...	..	...	...	55
			156	Advikatti	716	13	235	...	...	69	69	...	..	399	399	1
			157	Bidarhalli kaval ...	2,477	...	2,477	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
			158	Kasba Nittur	1,543	141	617	89	...	617	706	1	1	77	79	1,415
			159	Beggur	1,004	49	167	...	25	428	453	...	...	335	335	253
			160	Pardasanhalli	274	5	6	...	...	136	136	...	....	87	87	76
			161	Matigatta	1,464	44	207	24	45	731	800	...	....	413	413	608
			162	Hesarhalli	301	12	27	6	1	228	235	...	..	27	27	195
			163	Bandihalli	235	16	26	...	5	188	193	...	....	...	...	114
			164	Babiganhalli	325	4	29	...	...	71	71	...	....	221	221	25
			165	Benachgere	731	52	128	8	6	499	513	...	....	38	38	301
			166	Kenchanhalli	379	...	76	...	2	103	105	...	....	198	198	20
			167	Karehalli	319	7	52	...	...	143	148	...	.	112	112	41
			168	Nandihalli	1,305	12	401	...	10	517	527	...	....	365	365	185
			169	Harnhalli	299	29	54	...	...	150	150	...	..	66	66	17
			170	Pura	817	17	86	...	1	418	419	...	....	295	295	288
			171	Amanhalli	503	15	92	52	1	146	199	...	....	202	202	777
			172	Nittur Amanikere ...	1,236	66	331	...	532	5	537	...	252	20	332	1,372
			173	Honnenhalli	486	...	125	...	2	125	127	...	..	234	234	85
			174	Kivadchikkanhalli ...	47	1	20	.	...	15	15	...	....	11	11	16
			175	Kanchgenhalli	259	...	140	7	2	9	18	...	....	121	121	40
			176	Hoshalli	836	...	106	7	3	353	363	...	..	367	367	251
			177	Indgarhalli	713	...	97	7	2	138	197	..	....	419	419	161
			178	Tagihalli	553	3	128	4	3	147	154	...	....	238	238	88
			179	Malleuhelli	504	...	252	...	1	84	85	...	..	167	167	49
			180	Dindgalhalli	368	...	25	1	5	155	161	...	....	182	182	95
			181	Yemme Doddi	461	3	73	5	6	154	165	...	..	220	220	135
			182	Sigihalli	280	...	11	8	6	33	48	...	....	221	221	55
			183	Nurikeri	1,388	12	764	17	31	505	553	...	....	669	669	476
			184	Sivasandra	1,823	34	1,505	35	...	129	164	..	....	120	120	427
			185	Badavanpalya	242	...	51	13	11	62	86	...	....	105	105	154
			186	Dodgum	1,185	29	323	109	8	251	368	5	..	465	470	2,346
			187	Bitdevarhalli	68	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	..	66	66	26
			188	Honnenhalli	766	6	39	6	9	149	164	...	..	557	557	122
			189	Appasandra	568	...	240	...	4	76	80	...	..	248	248	43
			190	Sivanhalli	386	2	75	...	...	90	90	..	....	219	219	59
			191	Ikkmadhalli	249	16	69	1	...	127	128	...	....	36	36	82
			192	Dandasiwara	951	77	175	117	8	551	676	...	....	23	23	1,148
			193	Chyakvalli	969	11	178	24	20	322	366	...	....	414	414	322
			194	Siddapur	410	15	92	...	...	181	181	...	....	124	124	178
			195	Amsandra	625	15	107	2	2	349	353	...	....	150	150	339
			196	Heggeri	957	23	258	2	...	414	416	...	....	280	280	258
			197	Amanhalli	68	...	3	...	1	44	45	...	....	20	20	30
			198	Kasba Gunda	1,392	22	124	8	29	708	743	...	3	440	443	744
			199	Bugadanhalli	168	...	9	1	3	110	114	..	....	43	43	106
			200	Lingapur	189	3	19	...	1	166	167	...	....	...	..	101
			201	Marsandra	749	2	57	2	...	329	331	...	....	359	359	220
			202	Hadvanhalli	1,120	...	356	8	..	563	568	.	....	198	198	288
			203	Hoshalli	217	5	14	2	1	168	171	..	....	27	27	145
			204	Arkeri	299	11	75	3	13	164	180	...	....	33	33	297
			205	Kunakenhalli	1,474	15	601	8	..	654	662	...	....	196	196	402
			206	Kunakenhalli kaval ...	75	...	20	...	...	55	55	...	....	...	...	85
			207	Hormani Nagadi kaval ...	35	...	5	...	...	30	30	...	....	..	..	30
			208	Kunakenhalli A. M. K. ...	1,178	...	1,178	...	...	...	...	...	....	..	...	...
			209	Kumpani hormani Amani kaval	357	...	357	..	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...
			209	Total.....	138,629	3,122	50,351	5140	2,052	45,383	52,575	22	824	31,935	32,781	72,549

B. (*Continued.*)

Survey Kanal or Standard Assessment.								Cattle.			Carts.						
Government, Cultivated.				Government, Waste.													
Total assessment.	Assessment on garden lands.	Assessment on rice lands.	Assessment on dry crop lands.	Total assessment.	Assessment on garden lands.	Assessment on rice lands.	Assessment on dry crop lands.	Agricultural.	Other Cattle.	Total.	Small.	Large, Halli Bandis.	Total.	Population.	Number of Houses.	Ploughs.	Remarks.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
287	27	..	260	78	...	..	78	101	402	503	2	3	5	208	39	51	
432	46	174	212	412	..	..	412	111	645	756	..	...	...	195	52	55	
77	...	...	77	218	...	..	218	21	51	72	3	..	3	39	7	10	
55	...	..	55	14	...	...	14	24	115	139	...	1	1	54	11	12	
92	...	2	90	38	...	...	38	39	334	373	...	...	...	101	22	19	
176	21	30	125	82	..	...	82	26	75	101	...	...	...	60	17	9	
154	..	...	154	..	...	...	...	18	126	144	...	2	2	40	7	9	
101	...	6	95	130	..	..	130	16	67	83	...	...	...	32	7	8	
163	24	22	117	122	.	..	122	30	37	67	...	..	...	37	13	15	
520	269	76	235	116	...	...	116	73	315	388	1	...	1	162	57	56	
106	9	2	95	...	...	...	...	54	126	180	...	...	..	117	33	27	
42	...	...	42	218	...	...	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,761	1,109	...	652	66	...	4	62	221	453	674	10	1	11	918	202	72	
418	...	78	340	184	...	...	184	137	258	395	3	...	3	229	79	61	
123	..	...	123	62	...	...	62	14	182	196	...	...	..	29	10	7	
984	214	106	664	254	...	...	254	171	576	747	4	...	4	402	132	85	
271	53	4	214	26	...	...	26	89	607	696	...	...	..	133	29	44	
202	1	10	191	...	...	...	...	101	351	452	1	...	1	153	53	50	
55	...	..	55	130	...	...	130	10	33	43	...	...	.	18	5	5	
447	44	12	391	16	...	...	16	126	341	467	8	4	12	345	113	65	
88	..	4	84	100	..	..	100	20	40	60	...	...	...	40	10	10	
110	...	..	110	66	...	...	66	29	103	132	...	1	1	71	23	14	
435	...	26	409	170	...	..	170	121	619	740	3	3	6	267	76	56	
103	..	...	103	30	...	...	30	53	229	282	7	...	7	108	33	26	
360	1	2	357	148	...	...	148	123	402	525	..	5	5	302	110	71	
723	584	2	137	118	.	...	118	35	89	124	.	.	...	98	40	16	
2,696	...	2,694	2	1,216	..	1,202	14	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
99	...	4	95	114	...	...	114	16	134	150	...	...	...	43	14	8	
15	...	..	15	8	...	..	8	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	
58	43	6	9	70	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
354	52	10	292	182	...	...	182	123	700	823	...	..	..	311	91	63	
198	47	6	145	188	.	...	188	12	10	22	...	...	...	29	7	6	
166	9	12	145	100	.	...	100	40	102	142	...	...	...	80	18	20	
61	...	2	59	88	...	..	88	6	12	18	...	...	...	21	5	3	
156	6	16	134	98	...	.	98	47	654	701	.	.	..	101	29	21	
208	29	12	167	124	...	...	124	32	118	150	1	1	2	63	20	17	
113	52	24	37	112	...	...	112	16	258	274	...	.	..	19	4	8	
882	90	100	492	326	...	...	326	195	667	862	...	...	..	454	144	97	
421	286	...	135	46	..	...	46	83	419	502	..	...	...	193	50	41	
216	121	28	67	44	...	...	44	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,655	1,419	14	222	283	35	...	248	135	597	732	3	2	5	414	134	65	
...	...	...	...	72	..	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
205	32	24	149	240	...	...	240	49	351	400	...	...	...	96	25	26	
70	...	8	62	98	..	...	98	42	171	213	...	...	..	86	19	21	
75	...	...	75	120	..	...	120	16	29	45	...	...	...	30	8	8	
128	3	...	125	16	...	..	16	21	95	116	...	...	...	50	21	11	
1,198	510	28	660	18	...	...	18	270	1,060	1,330	1	...	1	898	192	135	
549	158	58	333	188	...	...	188	180	445	625	...	...	...	206	65	44	
172	...	...	172	84	..	...	84	77	309	386	...	...	...	165	50	42	
317	4	6	307	68	...	..	68	113	754	867	...	1	1	227	57	55	
476	7	...	469	128	.	..	128	130	786	916	..	...	...	322	93	65	
31	..	2	29	8	...	..	8	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
998	21	90	887	328	...	8	320	236	1,349	1,585	6	...	6	480	145	118	
108	9	8	97	28	...	...	28	26	144	170	...	...	...	70	14	13	
160	...	4	156	...	...	...	..	22	100	122	...	...	...	85	31	17	
352	7	...	345	188	...	...	188	104	530	634	...	1	1	219	45	53	
581	6	...	575	88	...	...	88	139	1,516	1,655	...	...	...	275	73	69	
161	10	2	149	16	...	...	16	57	493	550	...	...	..	150	26	28	
226	9	42	175	26	...	...	26	81	268	349	...	...	..	185	83	40	
580	28	...	552	102	...	...	102	229	1,265	1,494	5	...	5	393	131	109	
44	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	1	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
84,643	35,782	6,018	40,543	20,609	61	3,530	17,018	13,888	70,740	84,638	138	88	226	35,523	10,650	6,747	

APPENDIX

Second Class Dry crop lands, Maximum rate ... Rs. 1 12 0
Second Class Rice lands Maximum rate ... Rs. 8 0 0
Second Class garden Lands, Maximum rate, Rs. 16 and Rs. 8 for tank and well irrigated gardens, respectively.

Class. Dry Crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Number.	Name of Village.	By Survey Accounts. Total area.	Inam, acres.	Unarable.	Government, Cultivated. Garden, acres.	Rice, acres.	Dry crop, acres.	Total.	Government, Waste. Garden, acres.	Rice, acres.	Dry crop, acres	Total.	Past collection on cultivated lands.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			1	Sondenhalli	4,773	10	3,507	...	3	471	474	...	...	782	782	211
			2	Hosketi	764	126	262	74	19	254	347	...	...	29	29	1,532
			3	Archolli	374	2	16	...	8	242	250	...	...	106	106	92
			4	Sivanhalli	445	9	73	25	6	199	230	...	...	134	183	371
			5	Shettihalli	1,272	42	678	14	29	483	526	...	...	26	26	480
			6	Mudlihalli	195	4	10	...	2	77	79	...	...	102	102	43
			7	Unganala	1,964	11	1,564	...	2	368	370	...	..	19	19	163
			8	Wartikunti	470	20	53	5	6	276	287	...	...	110	110	172
			9	Kuriguddhalli	309	...	6	...	4	66	70	...	...	233	234	26
			10	Tevadihalli	441	21	46	42	7	310	359	...	...	15	15	605
			11	Tirthapura	634	3	132	28	...	226	254	...	...	195	195	427
			12	Obiapura	497	6	143	1	...	228	229	...	...	119	119	104
			13	Chikrampura	886	8	390	...	...	302	303	...	...	195	195	141
			14	Umbelgnati	1,318	3	987	...	1	201	202	...	...	126	126	66
			15	Yerganti	2,021	12	1,612	...	...	268	268	...	...	129	129	154
			16	Dodrampur	1,975	69	1,046	2	...	353	355	...	...	505	505	212
			17	Pura	958	5	651	5	...	108	113	...	...	189	189	80
			18	Apvanhalli	613	3	147	...	...	94	94	...	...	369	369	78
			19	Timlapur	281	10	24	5	25	211	241	...	...	...	...	144
			20	Yerekavel	1,497	...	1,497	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
			21	Kallenhalli	762	5	191	...	3	107	110	...	...	476	456	112
			22	Haradgeri	853	12	357	...	6	405	411	...	...	73	73	269
			23	Dodkallapur	314	9	74	...	...	37	37	...	...	194	194	6
			24	Konchanhalli	556	3	454	...	...	73	73	...	...	6	6	27
			25	Kallikamanhalli ...	864	4	662	1	...	74	75	...	...	123	123	40
			26	Kasba Kondli	2,413	52	1,654	44	37	439	520	...	1	186	187	851
			27	Mudevu	472	2	427	...	...	42	42	...	...	1	1	11
			28	Mudkapalva	652	...	443	...	...	111	111	...	...	98	98	72
			29	Muskondli	884	23	159	..	11	438	449	...	...	263	260	365
			30	Balanakatti	500	...	486	...	...	13	13	...	...	1	1	36
			31	Mavinhalli	1,712	8	1,251	...	6	230	245	...	...	208	208	120
			32	Karadikallu	1,131	...	1,039	..	...	29	29	...	...	43	43	7
			33	Derihalli	1,077	...	1,077	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	153
			34	Ichalkaval	286	...	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			35	Kasba Koppa	500	25	35	4	...	211	215	...	...	225	225	137
			36	Riyasandra	523	5	76	8	14	166	188	...	...	254	254	195
			37	Ramadihalli	610	25	213	1	...	251	252	...	...	120	120	252
			38	Manchenhalli	401	9	74	2	...	219	221	...	...	97	97	167
			39	Harigondihalli	164	2	16	...	4	131	135	...	...	12	12	113
			40	Jekkanhalli	401	24	54	...	...	201	201	...	...	122	122	163
			41	Harikarnhalli	334	7	34	9	...	59	68	4	...	221	225	114
			42	Akulsandra	473	7	107	3	...	239	242	...	...	117	117	260
			43	Hatthalli	544	12	82	4	11	246	261	...	...	239	239	154
			44	Hulikeri	874	29	118	18	...	449	467	...	...	260	260	311
			45	Bichanhalli	617	22	32	5	8	305	318	...	...	245	245	281
			46	Balekatti	523	9	88	...	...	183	183	...	...	248	248	90
			47	Machenhalli	363	18	29	8	...	170	178	...	...	138	138	131
			48	Sargihalli	213	26	21	11	...	145	156	...	..	10	10	214
			49	Sargihalli Amanikere ...	879	14	354	173	84	46	303	...	28	180	208	1,176
			50	Sergihalli Valgeri kaval ...	68	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
			51	Salu	392	15	80	4	4	208	216	...	...	81	81	127
			52	Kesla Gergatta ...	864	25	162	23	1	449	473	...	21	183	204	451
			53	Chik Gergatta... ...	438	19	20	4	6	251	241	...	1	197	198	117
			54	Karegondihalli.	307	10	23	2	...	156	158	...	...	116	116	99
			55	Bhudayhalli	252	11	17	1	...	93	94	...	...	110	110	71
			56	Ayerhalli	408	12	73	1	...	251	252	...	...	71	71	236
			57	Chik Donkihalli ...	653	27	67	2	10	455	467	...	...	292	292	222
			58	Dombarnhalli	673	11	97	1	2	303	306	...	...	259	259	190
			59	Shettihalli :.. ...	549	14	42	1	22	137	160	..	..	333	333	145
			60	Kalvadi	343	6	61	5	30	44	79	...	147	50	197	132
			61	Kasba Kalkeri	637	70	146	11	10	383	404	...	...	77	77	296
			62	Vadethalli	286	9	20	...	2	146	148	...	...	109	109	46
			62	Total.....	47,382	951	23,617	547	383	12,642	13,572	4	198	9,340	9,542	13,069
			1	Hagalvadi	1,337	168	300	248	3	597	848	...	1	20	21	5,199
			2	Neikanakeri	2,027	...	1,953	26	6	48	74	...	...	...	...	144
			3	Kodihalli	320	18	143	8	1	33	42	...	...	117	117	62
			4	Malchandranhatti	357	...	191	10	10	23	43	...	...	123	123	115
			5	Yekalkatti	1,357	12	755	...	1	342	343	...	...	247	247	184

of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 15th February 1879.

B. (*Continued.*)

Survey Kamal or Standard Assessment.								Cattle.			Carts.						
Government, Cultivated.				Government, Waste.													
Total Assessment.	Assessment on garden lands.	Assessment on rice lands.	Assessment on dry crop lands.	Total Assessment.	Assessment on garden lands.	Assessment on rice lands.	Assessment on dry crop lands.	Agricultural.	Other Cattle.	Total.	Small.	Large, Hulli Bandies.	Total.	Population.	Number of Houses.	Ploughs.	Remarks.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
326	...	6	320	336	...	...	336	70	266	336	...	...	...	139	47	35	
1,731	1,063	60	209	14	...	...	14	152	655	807	2	1	3	650	251	83	
170	...	18	152	51	...	...	51	31	240	271	...	...	...	71	21	13	
415	253	18	145	59	...	...	59	38	166	205	...	...	...	115	37	28	
548	153	78	331	16	...	...	16	117	1,103	1,220	...	...	...	302	99	56	
53	...	4	49	51	...	...	51	9	15	24	...	...	...	26	9	5	
258	...	4	254	9	...	...	9	91	1,128	1,219	...	...	...	203	64	46	
222	19	12	191	45	...	...	45	50	120	170	...	...	...	136	49	26	
52	...	12	40	112	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
641	360	20	261	7	...	...	7	93	828	921	...	...	...	204	45	41	
374	178	...	196	105	...	...	105	53	280	333	...	...	...	178	58	42	
189	5	...	184	54	...	...	54	152	1,885	2,037	...	...	...	245	64	76	
177	...	...	177	89	...	...	89	62	126	188	...	...	...	110	43	31	
144	...	2	142	49	...	...	49	36	84	119	...	1	1	61	17	14	
206	...	...	206	72	...	...	72	81	177	258	...	...	...	193	58	40	
257	7	...	250	287	...	...	287	93	705	798	...	...	...	228	77	46	
101	31	...	70	75	...	...	75	14	43	57	...	...	...	37	6	7	
50	...	...	50	129	...	...	129	2	99	128	...	...	...	90	25	15	
245	30	62	137	...	...	...	...	56	265	301	...	...	...	79	19	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
106	...	10	96	150	...	...	150	34	141	175	...	...	...	60	27	17	
284	...	12	272	80	...	...	8	102	547	649	...	...	...	272	56	50	
34	...	...	34	121	...	...	121	2	84	86	1	...	1	7	2	1	
46	...	...	46	2	...	...	2	18	42	60	...	...	...	35	9	9	
56	2	...	54	56	...	...	56	16	35	51	...	...	...	28	7	3	
457	451	124	382	93	...	2	93	167	411	578	5	1	6	494	168	84	
29	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	8	14	22	...	...	...	10	4	4	
82	...	...	82	42	...	...	42	27	481	508	...	...	...	87	35	13	
441	...	26	415	154	...	...	154	42	110	152	...	...	...	57	62	21	
10	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
203	1	16	186	107	...	...	107	82	1,155	1,237	2	...	2	209	58	54	
21	...	...	21	19	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
172	11	...	161	100	...	...	100	50	178	228	...	...	...	121	26	25	
219	25	44	150	110	...	...	110	56	216	272	...	...	...	100	32	22	
227	2	...	225	65	...	...	65	61	239	300	...	...	...	178	35	30	
204	7	...	197	45	...	...	45	27	434	461	...	...	...	79	25	14	
129	...	16	113	7	...	...	7	10	35	45	...	...	...	34	10	5	
159	...	...	159	58	...	...	58	28	67	95	...	1	1	62	22	13	
90	38	...	52	159	16	...	143	26	58	84	...	...	...	62	24	18	
192	16	...	176	38	...	...	38	134	472	606	...	...	...	296	91	67	
263	11	42	210	110	...	...	110	111	1,186	1,297	...	...	...	228	88	55	
393	68	...	325	122	...	...	122	124	804	928	4	...	4	359	93	62	
345	56	34	255	121	...	...	121	72	294	366	...	...	...	143	50	36	
154	...	...	154	131	...	...	131	26	203	229	...	...	...	59	26	13	
153	21	...	132	66	...	...	66	160	110	270	...	...	...	113	34	80	
181	61	...	120	...	...	...	...	54	239	293	...	...	...	97	35	27	
1,845	1,557	43	52	300	...	158	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
180	7	14	159	37	...	...	37	32	183	215	...	...	...	70	26	16	
539	118	4	417	86	...	...	86	142	1,013	1,155	...	...	...	470	140	71	
219	16	20	183	84	...	...	84	64	407	471	...	...	...	131	30	32	
152	5	...	147	54	...	...	54	42	209	251	...	...	...	65	29	21	
82	2	...	80	51	...	...	51	8	112	120	...	...	...	13	5	4	
208	1	...	207	28	...	...	28	84	294	378	...	...	...	224	49	46	
390	1	28	370	157	...	...	157	113	638	751	...	...	...	277	65	57	
249	4	6	239	110	...	...	110	92	726	818	...	...	...	289	74	46	
188	4	80	104	124	...	...	124	50	192	242	...	...	...	116	39	25	
204	16	150	38	697	...	664	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
385	53	42	290	42	...	...	42	108	370	478	1	...	1	316	115	55	
98	...	10	88	54	...	...	54	28	167	195	...	...	...	64	18	14	
15,606	4,465	1,410	9,733	5,322	16	824	4,482	3,448	20,050	23,498	15	4	19	8,392	2,584	1,732	
3,885	3,461	10	413	16	...	6	10	473	729	1,202	1	...	1	1,946	676	236	
221	143	17	61	...	...	...	...	16	61	77	...	...	...	17	4	8	
75	51	4	20	43	...	...	49	16	121	137	...	...	...	31	10	5	
122	73	28	21	51	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
195	1	4	190	82	...	...	82	73	184	257	..	..	...	241	54	36	

APPENDIX

Class.					By Survey Accounts.											
								Government, Cultivated.				Government, Waste.				
Dry Crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Number.	Name of Village.	Total area.	Inam, acres.	Unarable.	Garden, acres.	Rice, acres.	Dry crop, acres.	Total.	Garden, acres.	Rice, acres.	Dry crop, acres.	Total.	Past collection on cultivated lands.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	13	14	15	16	17
Third Class Dry Crop lands, Maximum Rate ... ... Rs. 1 8 0			6	Sivapura	684	23	83	7	4	425	434	...	..	144	144	311
			7	Gedalihalli	292	4	147	...	2	50	52	...	...	89	89	21
			8	Rangapura	462	...	398	18	..	37	55	...	..	9	9	195
			9	Siddapura	773	9	607	14	6	5	25	.	.	132	132	186
			10	Alanihalli	3,860	...	3,273	...	..	128	128	...	...	468	468	7
			11	Anenhalli	396	...	155	...	...	..	...	...	...	241	241	...
			12	Joganala	1,272	4	977	...	...	.	...	. .	..	291	291	...
			13	Shivarampur	1,410	3	1,053	6	2	282	290	...	.	64	64	131
			14	Kurihalli	398	1	160	...	...	86	86	...	..	61	61	72
			15	Chitapanhalli	419	5	141	...	..	185	185	.	..	118	118	148
			16	Obiapura	332	11	90	1	1	158	160	...	.	71	71	100
			17	Madalapur	477	18	250	...	...	204	204	...	...	5	5	121
			18	Matikeri	572	51	344	7	36	130	173	..	2	2	4	341
			19	Gentlalammanhalli .	1,221	...	819	...	.	86	86	...	..	316	316	12
			20	Jetganhalli	437	...	139	..	..	....	.	. .		298	298	...
			21	Ramanhalli	1,733	10	1,345	...	...	77	77	...	. .	301	301	18
			22	Vadrahalli	873	.	776	...	.	10	10	...	..	81	81	6
			23	Guudlakunti	2,374	.	2,151	..	2	111	113	.	...	110	110	41
			24	Kesarpalya	1,692	.	1,452	...	...	75	75	...	..	165	165	30
			25	Hanalkunti	1,901	24	1,420	..	12	145	157	...	...	294	294	106
			26	Gudenhalli	651	12	490	...	..	139	139	...	...	10	10	71
			27	Moyapanhalli	498	16	228	12	...	80	92	...	...	162	162	107
			28	Hulcharvu	346	...	235	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	111	2
			29	Bhairapura	362	...	362	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..
			30	Anchalli	576	25	329	16	...	188	204	...	..	18	18	918
			31	Kalinganhalli	633	...	593	...	...	.	...	. .	...	40	40	...
			32	Marehal'adkaval ...	1,699	...	1,690	. .	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	8
			33	Hulcharvukaval ..	921	...	921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			34	Gabgekeri	1,776	37	1,199	73	1	204	278	..	...	262	262	1,308
			34	Total.....	34,387	451	25,175	438	96	3,854	4,388	...	3	4,370	4,373	9,366
			305*	Grand Total.....	220,898	4,524	99,143	6125	2,531	61,879	70,535	26	1,025	45,645	46,696	94,975

Third Class Rice lands, Maximum rate... ... Rs. 7 8 0

Third Class Garden lands, Maximum rate Rs. 16 and Rs. 8 for tank and well irrigated gardens, respectively.

* NOTE.—The number and area of 11 Amrut Mahal Kavels are included.

B. (*Concluded.*)

Survey Kamal or Standard Assessment.								Cattle.			Carts.						
Government, Cultivated.				Government, Waste.													
Total Assessment.	Assessment on garden lands.	Assessment on rice lands.	Assessment on dry crop lands.	Total Assessment.	Assessment on garden lands.	Assessment on rice lands.	Assessment on dry crop lands.	Agricultural.	Other Cattle.	Total.	Small.	Large, Halli Bandis.	Total.	Population.	Number of Houses.	Ploughs.	Remarks.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
304	27	7	270	60	...	...	60	105	762	867	2	...	2	277	59	52	
34	...	3	31	34	...	...	34	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	
150	136	...	14	4	...	...	4	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	
124	100	21	3	40	..	...	40	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	
53	...	...	53	100	..	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
..	...	..	..	81	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
..	...	...	...	91	..	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
478	26	6	146	25	..	...	25	54	717	7,771	26	..	26	147	44	27	
40	...	...	40	18	...	..	18	20	498	518	..	...	.	53	3	10	
121	...	...	121	45	..	...	45	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	
87	1	2	84	22	...	.	22	28	239	267	..	..	..	38	30	14	
94	...	...	94	1	..	..	1	89	767	856	...	...	...	232	78	45	
285	57	148	80	5	...	4	1	25	106	131	...	..	...	60	30	21	
33	...	..	33	105	...	..	105	.	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	
...	...	..	...	103	.	...	103	..	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	
110	...	..	110	33	...	..	33	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	...	
18	...	...	18	27	..	..	27	...	...	.	..	..	..	...	...	...	
89	...	5	84	76	...	..	76	16	22	38	...	...	..	36	10	7	
40	..	...	40	64	...	..	64	14	141	155	.	...	...	26	9	7	
126	...	46	80	84	..	...	84	12	14	26	...	...	...	29	11	6	
63	...	.	63	4	...	..	4	41	947	988	..	...	..	148	34	21	
111	68	...	43	54	...	...	54	14	114	128	.	..	..	21	4	7	
...	...	..	...	34	..	...	34	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	
..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
296	203	...	93	6	...	...	6	34	140	174	...	...	...	52	23	17	
...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	
28	...	28	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,205	1,039	4	162	145	...	...	145	81	520	601	.	...	..	187	82	40	
8,147	5,476	334	2,337	1,532	...	10	1,522	1,111	6,082	7,193	29	. .	29	3,650	1,166	559	
108,398	45,723	10,662	52,013	27,463	77	4,364	23,022	18,457	96,872	115,329	182	92	274	47,568	14,410	9,038	

From the Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, To the Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, No. 40. of 1876.

I have the honor to offer the following report on the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, classed by the establishment under my charge.

Physical Characteristics.

2. The Chiknayakanhalli Taluk of the Túmkúr District is an extensive taluk of very irregular shape and undulating in its character, the drainage being principally to the south. A low range of hills forms the boundary on the north towards the Budihal Taluk, Kadaba lies to the south, the Túmkúr Taluk bounds it on the east, and Honnavalli on the west.

Sub-Divisions.

3. The taluk is sub-divided into no less than 27 sammats comprising a total of 294 Government villages forming 5 Shekdars' charges; the taluk head-quarters are at Chiknayakanhalli which is most inconveniently situated in the extreme north-west corner of the taluk.

Area.

4. In addition to these 294 Government villages there are 4 inam villages and 5 "Nagadi," kavals. The total area is roughly 290 square miles.

Population.

5. The last census gave the population as 56,882 souls or on the average 197 souls to the square mile.

Rain-fall.

6. The rain-fall, I consider, to be sparse and uncertain; it may average, for the whole taluk, 15 inches per annum; the central portion of the taluk comprising the sammats of Gwadikeri, Kondli, Bhogsandra and Adalgeri are the worst off for rain I think, and have very few tanks.

Tanks.

7. In the sammats lying on the east and west, tanks and "Kattes" are numerous Few of them, however, hold water far into the hot weather and merely suffice for one crop of rice in good seasons. There are no rivers or irrigation channels in the taluk.

Roads.

8. Considering its large size, the taluk is not well found in roads. The first class road from Bangalore to Shimoga passes through it towards the south, and a second class road runs through the western magnis from Budihal to Turuvekere. Another road also touches the eastern border passing from Nittur to Sira. A reference to the map will, however, shew that a very large portion of the northern part of the taluk is without a road. Much of this country being very undulating is traversed by loaded carts with difficulty, especially the Hagalwádi Sammat; the ryots of this part, therefore, carry a great deal of their surplus produce to the neighbouring markets on pack bullocks.

Markets.

9. There are no large market towns in the taluk; the best are held at Chiknayakanhalli and Dandinsivara, with smaller ones at Nittur and Mugnayikankote. The ryots repair to the important markets of Tiptur, Gubbi and Bellavi.

Exports.

10. The exports are considerable, the principal being :—

Areca estimated at		25,000	Maunds.
Kobri	do	21,000	do
Cumblies	do	3,000	do.
Iron	do	3,000	do.
Cocoanuts	do	150,000	Nuts.

The above figures are supplied by the Taluk Amildar.

Imports.

11. The ichief mports comprise :—

Paddy and rice.

Ragi.

Salt.

Piece goods.

Manufactures.

12. The chief manufactures are iron, made in the villages to the north near the hills, and cumblies at Chiknayakanhalli and Mugnayakankote, these being famous all over the Province. They are of two kinds, the ordinary black and grey and a superior description called "Wujja Cumbly."

Soils.

13. The dry crop soils of the taluk are on the whole poor, being of shallow depth, and of the grey sandy and gravelly kind. Good dark colored soil is met with occasionally in the valleys of the northern magnis, but it is only to the south, in the Dandinsivara and Koppa sammats, that you meet with extensive stretches of good black and dark colored soil. The soils of the irrigated lands are fair.

Dry Crops.

14. The stony dry crop soils of the north produce chiefly ragi, which is the staple, sámé, hurali and oil-seeds chiefly castor. Jovari is sown in the better soils of the hollows. In the better soils of the south are grown jovari and Bengal-gram with a little cotton. Two crops are taken where the position is favorable, jovari, yellu, &c., followed by kadle, kotambri, menthya or wheat. From the favorable position of the land I believe that much of the dry crop will be converted into cocoanut gardens.

Rice.

15. Rice is grown in the tari lands, little or no cane being met with, the rain-fall being uncertain and the tanks small. For the same reason double crops of rice are very rare.

Gardens.

16. The best gardens are met with to the extreme north, both on the eastern and western border, in the neighbourhood of the rocky hills which divide this taluk from Budihal. The chief products are areca, betel creepers plantains and cocoanuts. The areca gardens of the south-east are fair, but do not yield like those of Hagalvadi and Chiknayakanhalli where I should say that the yield was 15 maunds per 100 trees in areca gardens. Extensive gardens of cocoanuts are met with in the sammats on the north-west which are very productive, those to the south in the Dandinsivara sammat are not so good and do not produce the dry nut of commerce "Kobri" like those in the north.

Old Rates.

17. Till very recently a very large area was cultivated on batáyi. The nominal rate for garden land is from 3 annas 4 pies to Rs. 29-2-8 per candy. When a graden is planted, the assessment is on the land above till it comes as into bearing, after which Areca Bagayat is rated at from Rs. 23-4-4 to Rs. 72-11-3 per 1,000 trees or from 5 Pies to Annas 1, Pies 2 per tree. This is the rate in the 4 sammats of Chiknayakanhalli, Kibbanhalli, Nittur and Hagalvadi. In the Dandinsivara Sammat it ranges from 5 to 7 Pie per tree. In cocoanut gardens it ranges from Rs. 7 to Rs. 17 per 100 trees, a common rate being, 1 Anna 2 Pies per tree. These are the nominal rates ; the actual rates, which I ascertained at time of test from Shanbhogs' accounts and our survey acres gave, for the best areca gardens, an average of Rs. 23 per acre ; in some cases it was nearly Rs. 40 per acre. In cocoanut gardens it was about Rs. 5 per acre. The nominal rates for tari are from Rs. 5-3-1 to Rs. 27-4-0 per candy. The rate arrived at when testing good tari land gave from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per acre. For khushki or dry crop the nominal rates are from Rs. 1-1-4 to Rs. 74-8-4 per candy.

Cattle.

18. The cattle are generally small ; large numbers have within the last year or two perished for want of fodder.

Grazing Lands.

19. There are 5 nagadi kavals in the taluk which have been divided up into survey Nos. In addition to these there are 11 Amrut Mahal Kavals. The grazing is for the most part poor ; the soil being shallow and very stony produces a low scrub.

Ploughs and Carts.

20. There are 9,500 ploughs and 365 chakra-bandies in the taluk.

General Condition of the Ryots.

21. In conclusion I beg to state that I consider the condition of the ryots to be fair. The owners of gardens are well off, but those who only hold dry crop land live a good deal from hand to mouth. This is the case especially with the ryots of the four central sammats of Gwadikeri, Kondli, Bhogsandra and Adalgeri.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 15*th February* 1879.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, No. 464, dated Bangalore, 15th November 1878.

In returning the marginally noted enclosures received with your letter No. 803 of the 3rd ultimo on the proposals for the revision of assessment of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, I have the honor to forward copy of a letter No 634—1 of the 31st October last from the Deputy Commissioner of Túmkúr ; and to state that as it takes 12 years for areca nut trees to come into bearing, it may be advisable to shew this group of gardens some consideration as some of them have almost entirely perished in the drought, but I hesitate to make suggestions in these matters though I am convinced the rate will be very burdensome for some time to come.

1. Report to the Survey Commissioner.
2. Appendix B.
3. Map of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk.

From the Offg Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, To the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, No. 634—4, dated 31st October 1878.

With reference to your docket No. 485 of the 12th instant, forwarding the Survey Superintendent's report, &c., on the proposals for the revision of assessment of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, I have the honor to state that the rates proposed on all classes of land are liberal and equitable in every way, and may with safety be adopted.

2. The only point that I would submit for the Survey Commissioner's consideration is the case of the Hagalvadi gardens. When these gardens were classed they were in fine order, but the severe drought that followed completely destroyed many of them in spite of every possible endeavour on the part of the cultivators to save them by sinking new wells and clearing out their old ones. Such property must necessarily for some years be a dead loss to the owners as regards the garden produce, and considering the exceptional circumstances that led to the depreciation of these gardens the lowering of the assessment on this particular group might with justice be effected.

From the Offg. Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, To the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. 935, dated Bangalore, 23rd November 1878.

With reference to your letter No. 464 of 15th instant, I should feel obliged by your informing me whether the consideration you desire should be applied to the Hagalvadi gardens refers to all the gardens contained in the Hagalvadi Magni or to the gardens contained merely in the village of Hagalvadi ; or possibly to the latter and one or two of the touching villages.

2. I enclose the taluk map shewing by thick black line the boundary of the Hagalvadi Magni.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, No. 536, dated 17th December 1878.

Revenue Survey Superintendent's No. 935 of 23rd ultimo.

With reference to the above has the honor to forward copy of a letter* from the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr, intimating that the consideration refers only to the gardens beneath and irrigated by the Hagalvadi tank.

* No. 734, dated 9th December 1878.

2. The sketch map of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk received with the above is returned.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, To the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. 734, dated Camp Kallenhalli, 9th December 1878.

In returning the sketch map of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk received with your No. 609 of the 28th ultimo, I have the honor to state that the "Hagalvadi Gardens" regarding which Captain Ludlow recommended some consideration to be shewn in this office letter No. 634 of the 31st October last, are, I believe, those only which are situated beneath and irrigated from the Hagalvadi tank.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 15th February 1879.

Minute by the Chief Commissioner.

I have considered the proposals made by the Officiating Superintendent of Revenue Survey and by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, for the revision of the assessment of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk of the Tumkúr District.

2. I feel constrained to remark on the perfunctory manner in which these proposals have been dealt with by the Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner. The former contents himself with an expression of general concurrence and a statement that the rates proposed on all classes of land are liberal and equitable in every way, and only pointing out the deteriorated condition of the Hagalvadi gardens, which the Survey Superintendent points out as having already received a reduction of about 20 per cent in the assessment. The Commissioner's notice of these important proposals is limited to a covering letter.

3. The object of referring these proposals to the Revenue Officers is that they may consider and review in detail the bearing of the assessment on the condition and circumstances of the taluk by the light of their local knowledge and experience. The question should not of course be dealt with in any spirit of antagonism, but the reports should exhibit an appreciative understanding of the bearing of the assessment in all its details.

4. The taluk though in the heart of the Province is not unfavorably situated as regards roads and markets. Three-fourths of the dry crop lands are stated to consist of a poor light sandy soil. The tanks with few exceptions are small and shallow. Little sugar-cane is grown. The taluk is however rich in supari and cocoanut gardens which are extensive. Wells for irrigation are also numerous.

5. The taluk is divided into three groups for purposes of assessment. The assessment on dry lands gives an average rate of 0—3 —7 per acre, with a maximum rate of Rs. 2. The old collections on the same area give an average of 0—10—6. The proposed assessment which is thus an increase of 33 per cent may be regarded as rather heavy for such poor soils. It is not clear whether the consideration of facilities for digging wells, having regard to wells in adjoining tracts, or for making cocoanut plantations, has entered into the calculation for the assessment of dry lands. Considering however the general high prices of grain, I am disposed to accept the rates proposed.

6. The average assessment on rice lands is Rs. 3—15—8 per acre, with a maximum rate of Rs. 8, which likewise cannot be deemed light considering the inferior capacity of the irrigating tanks. The irrigated lands however, owing to their limited quantity, tend to increase in value, and they may therefore bear the assessment proposed.

7. The garden lands since their classification have suffered severely from the famine, and many trees have died. The Survey Commissioner considers that the rates of assessment proposed for these lands are very moderate, and that they assimilate to the rates already introduced into the adjoining talukas, and that considerable reductions to the extent of 20 per cent and upwards have been made in the assessment of the heavily assessed gardens.

8. The maximum rates of assessment adopted are Rs. 16 per acre for tank irrigated, Rs. 8 for well irrigated, and Rs. 8 for cocoanut gardens. The average rate on the cultivated garden lands of all descriptions amounts to Rs. 7-7-5, being nearly double the average of the tank irrigated rice lands. In the group of villages No. III in which the gardens are of superior quality, the average rate per acre is as high as Rs. 12—8—5.

9. The average rates of assessment adopted by the Survey for the several descriptions of gardens in the adjoining taluks referred to, are noted in the margin. As similar details in regard to the extent and assessment of the tank, well and cocoanut gardens are not separately given for the taluk now reported on, no comparison can be made with the assessment in the above taluks. Nor can a comparison be instituted with the old assessment of the gardens, as, the Superintendent reports, that in the old accounts the rice and garden are not correctly distinguished. Taking the rice and garden lands together however the proposed survey assessments would give an average rate Rs. 6—7—1 per acre against the old rate on the same area of Rs. 6—4—0. The increase however was made chiefly on the rice lands. Though I am not prepared to accept the conclusion that the garden assessment is very moderate, I am disposed to sanction it considering that it has been fixed on the same principles as were observed in the taluks already surveyed. Instructions should however be issued to the settling officer to give due consideration to the circumstances of individual gardens which may have suffered severely from the famine, and to allow them, as proposed, temporary remissions, where really required, from the full survey assessment for one or even for two years. Glancing over the village list, the average garden assessment in the villages noted on the margin seems to be heavy, ranging from Rs. 12 to Rs. 15 per acre, notwithstanding the reductions allowed in three of them, No. 5, No. 186, and No. 1. Their circumstances may with advantage be inquired into by the settling officer as well as by the Deputy Commissioner. In No. 172, "Nittúr Amanikere," the assessment on the rice lands has been nearly doubled, giving an average of Rs 5 per acre; the circumstances which have led to so great an increase should have been explained.

Average Rate Per Acre.

Tank Irri.	Rs.	A.	P.	Well Irri.	Rs	As.	P.	Cocoanut.	Rs.	A.	P.
Budihal ...	8	0	0		3	8	0		3	12	0
Sira ...	8	0	0		3	4	0		3	8	0
Tumkúr ...	9	2	0		4	4	0		0	0	0

	Group I.	
No.	5	Kasaba Bagayat.
„	56	Katagenhalli.
„	114	Alalgatta.
„	116	Bennihalli.
„	136	Udehoskeri.
„	143	Advigeri.
„	158	Kasba Nittur.
„	186	Dodguni.
	Group II.	
„	2	Hoskeri.
	Group III.	
„	1	Hagalvadi.

10. Under the head of garden lands there is very little waste available. The Superintendent however reports that the cultivation of cocoanut is spreading, and that much of the low lying sandy lands are well adapted to its growth. These lands now classed as dry bear a maximum assessment of Rs. 2, and when hereafter planted with cocoanut will enjoy a great advantage in assessment as compared with existing gardens now brought under special garden assessment.

11. This very unequal treatment of gardens, as compared not only with dry, but also with wet rice lands for which Government provides the means of irrigation at a great expense, would seem to point to a defect in the principles of the survey settlement deserving of careful re-consideration. I propose to invite the special attention of the Survey Commissioner hereafter to this subject by means of a separate communication.

12. The total of the proposed settlement amounts to Rs. 1,10,351, being an increase of about Rs. 13,000 over the collections of 1875—76. There is besides an increase of about Rs. 4,000 in the local cess, the amount of which is, as usual, doubled by the Survey.

13. These are of course so much addition to the payments by the ryots. But the increase to the Government revenue obtained is for the most part taken away by the contribution to the Irrigation Fund and the remuneration of the village officers which the Government has to provide out of revenue.

14. The system of consolidating the irrigation cess with the Government land revenue would also require re-consideration in connection with the scheme now under contemplation to make over the up-keep of the smaller tanks to the ryots, and to exempt them from irrigation cess. In this view it will be more convenient to keep the cess separate from the Government revenue in the accounts.

15. With these observations I sanction the introduction at once of the proposed settlement into the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, under the usual guarantees for 30 years.

11*th February* 1879. J. D. GORDON.

No. 10590—Rev. 212, dated Bangalore, 15th February 1879.

Order thereon.—Subject to the remarks and instructions contained in the Chief Commissioner's Minute recorded above, the proposals submitted by Colonel Anderson for the settlement of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk are sanctioned with effect from 1st April next.

2. The Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division is requested to adopt, in his future accounts, the Survey Superintendent's classification of the villages comprised in this taluk as indicated in the margin.

294 Government Villages.
4 Inam do
11 Kavals.

3. The attention of the Deputy Commissioner is drawn to the proposal made by the Survey Superintendent in paras 16 and 17 of his report, in view to the project therein referred to being considered by the District Fund Committee, but the Chief Commissioner desires that especial regard to the already heavy charge for road maintenance should govern all determination to open new lines.

4. With reference to para 25 of his report the Superintendent of Revenue Survey is informed that the price lists for years preceding 1863—64 are in the Huzur Dafter and may be obtained for reference whenever required.

5. The Survey Superintendent's suggestion contained in para 55 of the report relative to the change of the head-quarters of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk is worthy of further consideration, but the Chief Commissioner cannot at present commit himself, by sanctioning the change, to the expenditure which would be incurred by it.

6. A petition (No. 2674) dated 5th January 1879 from Venkannaiya and others of Kasba Chiknayakanhalli will be forwarded to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, for such consideration at the time of settlement as the circumstances of the petitioners may seem on enquiry to deserve.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore.
" Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.
" Superintendent of Revenue Survey, with petition referred to above.
" Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkúr District.
" Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar, for information.
" Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 17th February 1879.

READ again—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 11390—1727, dated 25th March 1878, communicating for opinion on the points therein noticed a Note by the Offg. Chief Engineer on the Channel Irrigation of the Province.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 116, dated 9th May 1878.

In reply to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 11390—1727, dated 25th March 1878, communicating Note by the Officiating Chief Engineer on the Channel irrigation of the Province for opinion on the points therein noticed, I have the honor to state that I see nothing to prevent all new lands being regularly surveyed by the Irrigation Department and given out.

2. For myself I cannot see why Major Moncrieff's proposal to survey *all* channel lands (by the Channel Department) at once should not be done.

3. Those men who hold "Kadim" lands will yell when they are taxed on their proper acreage, whether the survey is carried out now by the Irrigation Department or 10 years hence by the Survey.

4. Survey work I believe has only just commenced in the Heggadadevankote Taluk, the remaining channel taluks being untouched, so that the new revenue assessment will not be fixed for very many years to come, and so the holders of these lands will enjoy acres of land rent free for years to come.

5. As the extent of irrigation land is limited and there is a staff of officers ready to survey it, I should think it might be done at once.

6. The case of dry lands is different, as their extent is great and there is no staff to do the work.

7. Besides, the Chief Commissioner's remark as to these old lands having been assessed more on their estimated fertility than on their area, applies with more force to dry lands than to lands irrigated from channels.

8. Further matters of detail will have to be arranged ; but as only the broad question as to whether these lands are to be surveyed or not by the Irrigation Department is now under discussion, I have not referred to them.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 151—71, dated 31st May 1878.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings noted in the margin, I have the honor to enclose copies of the reports received from the Deputy Commissioners of this Division on the subject of channel irrigation.

No. 11390—1727, dated 25th March 1878.

2. I observe that the proposal to separately assess the water rate is to be determined in connection with the survey settlement.

3. It would be difficult to make a fair revision of the assessment by dealing with the corrected area only, for the rate on a particular holding may be unduly high in consideration of the existence of so called concealed cultivation known and winked at.

4. When giving out land for cultivation under extended portions of channels, I would distinguish between the "Improved Channels" referred to by Major Moncrieff in his 5th para, and the "Unimproved" referred to in his 8th para. In the case of the former I would impose a rate based upon the fact that the land is capable of being cultivated with sugar-cane. The imposition of the proposed extra cess and the consequent yearly inspections and measurements would thus be obviated.

5. In cases in which an inamdar's sannad does not entitle him to the free use of water whencesoever derived, I think it would be just to make him pay a water rate for every acre of his inam lands, if they are situated under the newly extended portion of an improved channel, and he would be entitled to recoup himself by an arrangement with his ryots similar to that suggested in the case of sarkar land.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, To the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, No. 127, dated Santebennur, the 7th May 1878.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 11390—1727 of the 25th March on the proposals made by the Officiating Chief Engineer of Mysore

with respect to the channel irrigation of the Province, and, as desired in your Circular Memo No. 32 of the 16th ultimo, beg to offer an opinion thereon.

2. I entirely concur with Major Monerieff in considering that the plan hitherto pursued by the Survey Department of assessing wet and garden lands without specifying a separate water rate is wrong in principle. The present system renders it difficult to judge how far an irrigation project is remunerative, and in case of any breach what assessment should be imposed.

3. In dealing with the assessment of channel lands, I think therefore that the dry assessment on the soil and the water rate should be shewn separately. The same course may be followed in the case of large tanks ; but in the Malnad the system would not apply, as rice cultivation there depends more on the rains and the natural moisture in the soil than on the irrigation received from the small ponds at the head of valleys.

4. It may be mentioned that the only tank in this District which has channels of any length and size is the Sulikere, and that the lands under it on which dry assessment was originally imposed have been temporarily subjected to a maximum water rate of Rs. 4-8-0, liable to revision after the three years' further grace sanctioned in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1280—Rev. 34 of the 7th May 1877.

5. With respect to the extra rate proposed to be levied on account of water supplied for sugar-cane cultivation, I consider that it may be fairly charged under river channels in consequence of the trouble imposed on the channel subordinates and the large profits derivable from the cultivation. I am also of opinion that the extra cess might for the same reasons be levied also on inam lands supplied with additional water for cane. It would further render Government answerable through its channel officers for the due supply of water to sugar-cane, which responsibility they have endeavoured hitherto to shirk.

6. On the other hand I would object strongly to any charge being imposed on cane grown below tanks. The abolition of any special assessment on it was formerly regarded as a liberal measure. The crop though it may require irrigation for a long period is a very exhaustive one, involving much expenditure of labor and capital ; and the frequent measurement of the land cultivated by it is likely also to give room to abuse of power on the part of the village and minor taluk officials. In this District, the adaptibility of the soil for sugar-cane cultivation has moreover been taken into account by the Survey Department in fixing the assessment.

7. With respect to the observations made concerning the extension of channel cultivation in inam holdings, it may be mentioned that the extent of wet land made over to the inamdar is generally specified in the original grant. I consider therefore that inamdars should be charged a water rate for any extension of wet cultivation, and in justice to their ryots should not be allowed to refuse water when it can be supplied. The orders of the Home Government authorizing the levy of wet land rates on land newly irrigated are explicit enough, and should I conceive be held as applicable to inam holdings as well. It has also to be borne in mind that in making over revenue collections to inamdars the Government has placed them only in the position it held at the time, and has never foregone its right to improve the inam when required for its own interests and those of the ryots.

8. I fully concur with Major Monerieff in considering that Government does not at present derive a fair return for the outlay which it has incurred in irrigation works ; I would urge that a special irrigation cess such as levied in the greater part of this District should be imposed on wet lands generally independent of local cess and that levied under the channels in Mysore for channel conservancy.

From the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. C, dated 18th May 1878.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 11390—1727 of the 25th March, regarding channel irrigation in Mysore, I have the honor to submit the following opinion. As regards the question of separating the water rate from the land assessment under the circumstances represented, the question should, I consider, be left to be dealt with by the Survey Department. As regards the 2nd proposal the only channels in this District remaining to be dealt with by the Survey Department are those situated in the Chikmagalur Taluk, and the settlement of this taluk will, I believe, be taken up so shortly that I think any attempt to introduce an *ad-interim* assessment would give rise to general dissatisfaction. The only satisfactory course, I consider, in this and similar cases would be to expedite the survey settlement where the channel irrigation is deemed of sufficient importance.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 17th February 1879.

Any attempt to introduce a summary revision of wet assessment would, I consider, be unfair, if a similar procedure was not also adopted in the case of dry lands, in which a similar discrepancy between the recorded and measured area would be also discovered.

As regards the case of inamdars unless entitled by their sannads to a free use of the channel water as it would appear to be impracticable to deal with the ryot direct, I am of opinion that the inamdar should be made to pay the difference between the dry and wet system.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 67, dated 21st April 1878.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Circular No. 32, dated the 16th April, calling for an expression of opinion on certain points, raised by the Officiating Chief Engineer in the matter of channel irrigation.

2. Having no local knowledge of the districts, where the channel irrigation is used, I do not feel in a position to criticize the proposals, as specially applicable to those places, but the following remarks may not be considered beside the mark.

3. As a rule it is not advisable to put on a special rate for sugar-cane crops. The annoyance, and it may be worse than annoyance, caused to the ryot, in measuring up his crop and fixing the amount chargeable acts as a deterrent in the cultivation of this most valuable crop. If it is just to make the ryot pay for water which is supplied to him, whether he chooses or not, it is merely right to make him pay for all the water so supplied, and to assess his water rate on the capability of growing sugar-cane, that it affords him, whether he actually chooses to avail himself of that benefit or not. The wet assessment of the revenue survey is determined in this way, I believe ; the result so far as my experience goes of the introduction of a survey settlement in a taluk, is the extension of sugar-cane cultivation. It may be however that with the special establishment on the channels, ryots would have no reason to fear undue interference.

4. The question of collecting water rates from inamdars turns, it seems to me, on their legal status. An inam is merely I believe an alienation of the assessment of the inam land in whole, or in part, and its existence does not put the inamdar in any other way in a different position to the "Government" ryot. Thus an inamdar pays local and irrigation cesses on the assessment of his holding. It would follow from this that if an inam of dry land is subsequently brought under irrigation by the extension of a Government irrigation work, the inamdar can be called on to pay water cess, equally with the Government ryot. The cases where at the time of the grant in inam the land was irrigated, are of course different.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 137, G., dated Bangalore, 17th June 1878.

Adverting to the Chief Commissioner's order No. 11390—1727 in Proceedings dated 25th March last, forwarding for remarks Notes by the Officiating Chief Engineer on the Channel Irrigation of the Province, I have the honor to state as follows :—

2. The proceedings in question were forwarded to the Deputy Commissioners for opinion, and I beg to enter a summary of the replies received on the subject of the three proposals put forward by Major Moncrieff. On this point Captain Cumming observes that he does not see the utility of having the water rate separate from the land rent proper, for, as a rule, wet crop lands are not suited for dry cultivation, and if the water fails they are allowed to lie fallow. The Deputy Commissioner of Kolar agrees with Major Moncrieff in the suggestions here made, and observes that the principle can be easily carried out without disturbing the ancient custom obtaining in the Province of imposing a consolidated wet assessment including land and water rates. Mr. Krishnaiengar further refers to the order No. 4529 of the 8th September 1875 issued by the Chief Commissioner in the case of a Jodi village where a water rate of Rs. 4 per acre was fixed, and observes that a similar general ruling on the subject with reference to the capacity of the channels would meet the object in view. The Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore suggests that pending the introduction of Revenue survey, an *ad-interim* rate of Rs. 6 per acre on all land held in excess, as ascertained by remeasurement, should be charged. Mr Krishnaiengar is of opinion that as the assessment on channel land was fixed on measurement, there can be no valid ground of objection to remeasurement, but on all excess land, he suggests that half of the existing rate of assessment should be levied subject to revision by the Survey and Settlement Department. Captain Ludlow has not expressed any opinion on either of the above proposals.

1st. That the water rate should be distinct from the land assessment, and alone be credited to the channel revenue.

2nd. That the existing acreage rate be applied to the whole area irrigated, the extent to be ascertained by measurement prior to the revenue settlement.

Captain Cumming does not advocate two rates for different crops, unless there is adequate channel supervision to check the village account, and in view to prevent fraudulent entries. Mr. Krishnaiengar is also opposed, for various reasons, to the crop assessment system and suggests that lands adapted to double crops should be ascertained and assessed with double rates, leaving the cultivator to raise any crop he likes thereon. He further adds that before the extension of a channel the proposed wet rate should be notified to the parties concerned, and the Government should satisfy themselves that lands will be taken up at those rates. Captain Ludlow is of opinion that the water rate on sugar-cane land should be at least double if not treble the figures mentioned by the Chief Engineer the profits from sugar-cane being in ordinary years, considerably higher even than the Ashtagram Division Commissioner's estimate.

3rd. That lands brought under cultivation by channel extensions be assessed at an equalized rate of 5 or 6 Rs: per acre with an additional assessment of Rs. 2 per acre for sugar cane crop.

3. With reference to the first point, I see no difficulty in separating the rates, and this might be done by competent Revenue officers conjointly with the Public Works Department officers at the time of the proposed survey by the Channel Department.

4. It is only necessary to shew the water rate in a separate column in the accounts—the amount of the water-rate to be according to the class of land irrigated, whether garden, sugar-cane, double-rice crop, or single crop land.

5. Regarding the 2nd point encroachments far in excess of 10 per cent in the case of channel lands are known to be almost universal, all such lands were originally given on measurement, and they have never been looked on in the same light as dry kadim lands. Government has therefore every right to re-measure them, and this should I think be done at once, for there can be no hardship in applying the same or existing rates of assessment to lands in excess of the original holding, when the individual who holds them, or the previous holders who took them up, were content to pay for the original extent at that particular rate at a time when grain was not one-fourth of its present value, and the water supply was much more uncertain.

6. If the land is classed as mentioned above, the 3rd point will be disposed of as the survey proceeds ; Rs. 7 on single crop land to be the starting point.

7. By separating the water rate, the question regarding inamdars will be disposed of. I would not advocate compulsory irrigation, it would for many reasons be disadvantageous to Government to adopt such a system.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Mysore, General Department, No. 682, dated Dharwa 24th June 1878.

I have the honor to forward the report called for by Chief Commissioner's No. 11390—1727 of the 25th March last.

2. At present we have only dealt with taluks in which irrigation from tanks is carried on none of the channel districts have up to the present time been settled. In the tank districts, it has been the practice to fix a combined rate of assessment on soil and water, which combined rate is alone shewn in the assessment papers. It would of course be readily feasible to shew separately the portion of the assessment which is due to the soil, and the portion due to the water, that is, as regards the soil the portion which it would bear if it was not irrigated at all, but cultivated as dry crop land. Irrespective of the additional labor which would be involved, it has not hitherto been deemed expedient to shew the two component parts of the assessment separately in the assessment papers. The assessment is fixed on the estimated average capabilities of a series of years some of which may be better and some worse than others. If the water assessment was shewn separately, there would be constant petitions for a remission of this part of the assessment in bad years of water supply.

3. In cases only of total failure of the water supply from the bursting of a tank, it has been the practice for the Survey Department to prepare and furnish a statement shewing the dry crop assessment of the land hitherto irrigated by the tank.

4. The case of channels differs somewhat from that of tank irrigation, in that in the latter the distribution of the water is left in the hands of the people, while in the former they have no control whatever over it. All experience shews that when the people have the control of the distribution themselves, it would be a great mistake to, in any way, interfere with or change that system. The distribution costs no establishment beyond in some cases that of a "Nirganti", a village servant, paid sometimes by a small grant of service land as well as by haks or perquisites from the ryots. The distribution is generally carried out with very tolerable fairness, at least

complaints are not very common. On the whole too, I believe, the water is turned to fair account. The plan of a fixed combined assessment and distribution by the people themselves appear to be as it were supplementary to one another.

5. In the case of channel irrigation the case is different; the main source of supply and also the secondary channels are beyond the control of the villagers; water may be available one year and not in another or to a varying extent and that minute sharing out or making the most of what water there may be among all those who have ordinarily used it, which is possible when the people manage the distribution themselves, could not be obtained at the hands of officials having no connection with the village body, and if attempted by them would certainly not be accepted with as little demur as the village distribution ordinarily is.

6. I am aware that irrigation officers ordinarily complain that the ryots, when they have the distribution of water in their own hands, waste a good deal, that is they use more than by theory they should require; I do not however feel quite sure that theory is here altogether correct; too much water is not an entire advantage, and attention to the flow of it over a field requires time; it may be doubted therefore whether a ryot would take much more water than he really required for his land though he might use more than theory says he should require; there might possibly be some waste of water from leakage in the minor channels made by the ryot for bringing water from the main channels, but still on the whole the advantages of the people arranging themselves for the internal distribution of water appear to me to much more than counterbalance the attendant possible evils. There is an undoubted large saving in the establishment required to superintend the distribution of water and there is much greater content among the people.

7. The chief evil to be combated in the case of the people distributing the water themselves is that of more land being brought under irrigation than is so recorded; this can be absolutely guarded against in a way which I will presently describe. The same evil in another shape and a much more demoralizing one is inseparable from the other system, namely in the form of false returns of irrigated area from collusion between the cultivators and the agents employed to measure up irrigated areas.

8. As far as my very limited experience goes of works when the water is not distributed by the people themselves, much discontent exists. The people complain that they cannot get water at the precise time they want it and consequently their crops are often much damaged; they also complain of the partial conduct of the overseers whose power to favor or annoy must be great; whatever the cause may be where official control of the distribution exists, a good deal of dissatisfaction is freely expressed.

9. It might perhaps be possible in the case of channel irrigation for official control to be exercised over the main channels, leaving the distribution in the minor channels in the hands of the people, but whether that is possible or not it need not preclude the mode of levying assessment which appears to me the most feasible.

10. If the supply of water is moderately certain, I believe the best course is to divide the irrigated and irrigable, though not hitherto irrigated, lands into small survey numbers or fields of not exceeding about three acres and fix thereon a combined land and water rate fixed on a moderate basis. This combined rate to be paid continuously and regularly so long as the water supply continues; in case only of any accident to the head work causing an entire cessation of the supply of water should the portion of assessment due to water be remitted.

11. The above plan does away with all need for annual inspection of the area irrigated, to ascertain how much it is, so far as relates to lands irrigated hitherto, and saves all the cost of establishment required for the purpose and also obviates the unavoidable corruption which must be more or less inseparable from a system of annual inspections by minor Native officials the means of checking which efficiently do not exist.

12. It would be necessary to make special provision for lands which might be brought under irrigation for the first time. Permission to use water should be necessary, and for one year it might in some cases be expedient to allow a modified rate and for one or two years to allow the half of a survey number to be irrigated and water rate paid thereon.

13. To work this system it is necessary that the water rate shall be moderate. Moreover I feel sure that no system will be honestly and successfully worked in which the water rate is otherwise than moderate. A high rate will be, if supervision is perfect, prohibitory of extension of irrigation, and if it is imperfect will certainly result in illicit use of water.

14. What rate is a moderate one must depend much on locality. But speaking roughly and with permanent rates imposed elsewhere in my mind, I should say that for perennial irrigation of one-third of a field allowing sugar-cane to be grown triennially, and water long enough to allow a

crop of rice followed by a second crop of rice or some other grain to be grown annually in the other two-thirds, about Rs. 6 per acre would be ordinarily a fair rate. About Rs. 4 for a water supply giving a double crop of grain, and Rs. 2 to Rs. 2—8—0 for a water supply only capable of allowing a single rice crop to be grown. These rates might be a little higher or lower according to locality and according to the standard of water rates which the people have been hitherto accustomed to pay, a point which must be never entirely overlooked.

15. It is assumed in the case of the above rates that the land is at least of fair quality In theory of course a certain quantity of water should pay a certain assessment irrespective of the quality of the land to which it is applied, but in practice this would hardly answer and we find it absolutely necessary to graduate the rate payable for the same quantity of water in some proportion to the quality of the land to which it is applied. When the supply of water is not more than enough for the good land irrigable, it would of course be just to refuse to allow poor land to be newly brought under irrigation at a preferential rate.

16. Whatever plan is adopted there would be no difficulty, and only some extra trouble in preparing a record shewing the portion of the assessment due to the water, which would allow of that being removed in case of and during the total failure of the supply from some accident to the head works. For the fluctuations of supply which will occur from time to time I would not allow remission ; the moderation of the rate should obviate all need for this.

17. There appears from the correspondence under reply to be strong reason for supposing that the areas under irrigation are much more than is brought to account, which is no more than must be expected, and there is little doubt that there is a very considerable annual sacrifice of revenue from this cause, and that people with influence obtain most unduly low assessments at the expense of the State.

18. The question is whether this state of things should be allowed to go on pending the advent of the regular revenue survey, or whether some attempt at providing a remedy should not be intermediately attempted.

19. The answer to this question will greatly depend on the extent to which the evil may be supposed to have gone, and next upon the time which must elapse before in the ordinary course a remedy will be applied.

20 It may perhaps be assumed that the evil has gone to a very considerable extent especially in certain localities where land is largely held by people of influence, and that there it would be desirable to introduce a remedy as soon as may be.

21. As to the time which must elapse before the survey and settlement reaches these lands, I think there is as a general rule an exaggeration of the time required in the statements contained in para 10 of Major Moncrieff's Note ; some few cases have occurred in which as much as six years have intervened between the commencement of measurement and the final settlement of a taluk, but four years is about the ordinary time and forspecial purposes indeed that time has been often reduced ; but with any convenience to the work, it is not ordinarily practicable to work faster than to measure in one year, class the next and settle in the third, which allows one rain's recess for making up each set of records, the measuring and the classification.

22. There is no doubt that the channel lands do press for settlement, but their case is not singular. I know small part of Mysore where the pressure for early settlement is not also great. The Nagar Mulnad and coffee tracts have hitherto been given the first claim, and it would not be advisable to divert the survey from these till they are finished. Some time must therefore elapse before the channel lands can be brought under settlement.

23. I am therefore on the whole inclined to think favorably of the plan sketched out by Major Moncrieff in the 10th para of his Note. I would have no minute measurement, one giving areas within 10 per cent of accuracy would be sufficient. The average length and average breadth of fields would suffice without measuring off every minute bend as is necessary in a regular survey.

24. The month to which the supply of water is available and crops grown in each field should be noted at the time of measurement.

25. A simple scale of rates should be framed for each locality. Land and water inclusive Rs. 8 for perennial, Rs. 6 for double crop and Rs. 4 for single crop would probably be somewhere about the mark.

26. It will be necessary to measure all the irrigated lands in a village, or at least all those of one and the same holder recorded in the village accounts ; if some of the lands of one person in a

village are measured and some left out, the Shanbhogs will soon find out the means of vitiating any results from the measurement.

27. I would propose to commence this work first under a single Assistant Engineer with a small establishment, and let the locality for his working be carefully selected as one in which land is largely held by officials and other influential persons.

28. A large personal test or examination in the field of the work done by the Native establishment by the Assistant Engineer would be an absolute necessity. To commence with this test should be a full 10 per cent, and after the assessments were imposed there would doubtless be many complaints, which he would have to examine in the field. A few months' trial of this plan of working would shew whether it was worth continuing it or not ; by the financial result this should be determined.

29. Some such measure as that now suggested will greatly clear the way for the regular survey. There seems to be no doubt that water is used without payment to a great extent and it may be naturally expected that persons of the greatest influence will be found to be the largest benefiters by the existing state of things. The result of this will be a very steady and strenuous opposition to the survey which will certainly render its progress very slow, to say the least; I cannot better explain the mode in which this opposition can be and will be worked than by the appended quotation from a letter of the then Collector of Canara to the Madras Board of Revenue when discussing the propriety of introducing a revenue survey into Canara ; the event has fully justified the anticipations and it is only by the most steadfast support of the regular revenue authorities that we have been able to carry the survey through them. The remarks and anticipations of the Collector of Canara are far from inapplicable to Mysore.

30. If the grosser cases of abuse were taken in hand before the advent of the regular survey, I think it probable that the Government treasury might benefit considerably and I am sure that the future task of the Revenue Survey would be considerably lightened.

31. Finally, I must note that I have proposed a system of permanent assessment of combined land and water rate, not only because I believe it to be the best system applicable in the Government territories, but especially because it appears to me to be the only system of assessment capable of being worked under a Native administration in which no trustworthy agency would be found for assessing separate water rates according to the different land to which water might be applied in different years. It may be that such a system of assessment applies in Native territories with which I am unacquainted, but I cannot remember to have ever heard of such. In all arrangements for Mysore we have to bear in mind that whatever system is introduced it must be one workable under purely Native agency, and for this cause I would lay especial stress on the applicability of fixed water assessment in Mysore.

Extract paras 76 and 78 from Canara Collector's letter No. 74 of 20th September 1848, addressed to the Secretary to Board of Revenue, Madras.

76. * * * It may be said that with very few exceptions, every public servant in the District from the Head Sheristadar to the lowest peon, is in some way or other interested in the land, either directly as owner or through his relations. * * *

Probable nature of the opposition which would be offered to a survey and revision of assessment.

78. In what manner the opposition to be looked for, both from ryots and public servants, would manifest itself ; it is not possible altogether to anticipate, but it may, I think, be safely predicted that, if did not amount to positive physical resistence, other means of a passive nature, but in reality more difficult to overcome, would be freely resorted to. These would consist in a neglect on the part of the ryots to attend and declining to point out which fields belonged to the several estates, in freely bribing the agents employed, and in getting up false accusations against the few who would be inaccessible to such inducements during the progress of the settlement. * * *

From the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Genl. No.634—R. 188, dated Mysore, the 28th November 1878.

In reply to the printed Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No. 11390—Genl. 1727, dated 25th March 1878, on the subject of channel irrigation, I have the honor to state for the

information of the Chief Commissioner that the water rate cannot in my opinion be separated from the land assessment until the latter is carefully revised by the Survey Department. The wet rates of assessment at present generally levied appear to have been originally fixed on principles which it would be difficult or rather impossible to ascertain. In the year 1842—43, however, the old rates of assessment on lands below some of the channels were revised under the following circumstances.

2. A number of holdings under the Chikdevaraysagar, Virziyanadi and Ramaswami Channels were relinquished on the plea that they were over-assessed, and in consequence of this, all the lands below these channels were by order of Major Montgommery measured by the taluk and division officials assisted by some temporary establishment, and the old assessment revised by adopting the marginally noted rates. The revised rates of assessment appear to have been regulated partly by the old rates on lands of the same character below other channels and partly by the productive powers or situation of the lands, points which were determined by local enquiries, &c., the highest assessment having been imposed on lands which were considered to be best suited for sugar-cane and most favorably situated for water supply. Since then there has been no further revision of the assessment or measurement of the lands below these channels, and it does not appear that the old rates of assessment on the lands below the other channels have ever been revised or the lands measured for many years past. There is therefore every reason to believe that "Kadim" lands many of which have been under cultivation from periods prior to 1833—39, contain large excesses and are held on assessments much below what should properly be paid.

	Rs.	As.	P.	
I	12	8	0	per Acre.
II	10	0	0	do
III	9	13	5	do
IV	8	7	2	do
V	8	0	0	do
VI	7	8	6	do
VII	7	0	7	do
VIII	6	15	8	do
IX	5	10	0	do
X	4	0	0	do
XI	2	13	2	do

3. If then the Irrigation Officers are in possession of accurate surveys and measurements, there would be great advantage in immediately adjusting the existing assessment to the area actually held, but I would recommend that this be applied in the first instance to the lands under the three channels named above where the present rates are supposed to be on the whole more equitably distributed than elsewhere.

4. As regards the proposal for imposing in the case of channel extension an extra assessment of Rs. 2 per acre on sugar-cane crops, it appears to me that although the system of imposing extra assessment for the cultivation of special crops is open to the objection of its involving annual scrutiny by the Native officials and has been condemned in principle, it would be inexpedient to attempt a summary classification of the lands with higher rates for that suited for sugar-cane cultivation, and that the proposal may be adopted as a temporary measure to hold good till regular rates are introduced by the Survey Department.

5. Referring to para 4 of the printed Proceedings under acknowledgment, I consider that except in the case of those inamdars who are in possession of sannads granting them the right to the free use of the channel water, the inamdars generally may be called on to pay the water rate, and on refusal water may be supplied to the ryots and the water rate recovered from them. If, as observed by Major Moncrieff, additional water is supplied at a season when it was never before available, payment of extra assessment may fairly be required.

This reply has been delayed by non-receipt up to this time of a reply from the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore.

No. 10631—Rev. 64, dated Bangalore, 17th February 1879.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner observes that the system of water rate for irrigation, separate from the assessment of the land, is attended with difficulties, and is not called for in this Province, where the lands irrigated by the Cauvery and other river channels are very limited in area, where the irrigation is certain, and the cultivation uniform. The present system of a consolidated wet assessment on such irrigated lands is better suited to the requirements of the Province, is profitable to the Government, and is simple and easily workable. Irrigation increases the productive powers of the different descriptions of soils in different degrees, so that a dry assessment on the soil, plus an uniform water rate, would produce unequal assessment.

Remission should be allowed when irrigation is stopped from accidental causes, and a temporary dry assessment levied.

2. There is undoubtedly much concealment, or rather under-estimate of irrigated lands under the Cauvery and other river channels, and consequent material loss of revenue. The Chief Commissioner would prefer the rectification of this by the survey operations once for all. But as it is stated that the Survey Department cannot complete the settlement of these taluks in less than three years, Mr. Gordon sanctions the measurement of the lands irrigated by the Cauvery and other important river channels by the D. P. W. Officers, and the application of existing rates of assessment to the actual areas found by such measurement. It is not necessary that the measurement shall be minute. It may be made on the average length and breadth of the fields, deducting 10 per cent on the area on account of imperfections. The measurement should be undertaken on a systematic plan, if necessary by separate officers in different taluks and in conjunction with the taluk and village officers. It should be completed in as short a time as practicable so as to avoid annoyance to the ryots. The Offg. Chief Engineer should make the necessary arrangements for this, in consultation with the Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners concerned.

3. Government lands brought under irrigation by channel extension should, as soon as the irrigation is perfected, be brought under a regular wet assessment, at the same rate as prevails on already irrigated lands of similar quality and means of irrigation. Whilst the irrigation is imperfect, and in the first 2 or 3 years, when the lands have to be prepared for wet cultivation, lower rates may be levied, such rates being determined with reference to the circumstances of each case.

4. In assessing the irrigated lands under the Cauvery river channels and under other rivers affording a perennial supply of water, it is worthy of consideration whether the system of distinctive rates of assessment for sugar-cane cultivation under tanks should not be given up and all the lands assessed for a single rice crop, a second crop assessment being levied in addition whenever sugar-cane or other crop requiring a supply of water throughout the year is cultivated. The second crop assessment in the Madras Presidency is fixed at ½ the first crop assessment, but having regard to the increased value of water during the hot season, the 2nd crop assessment may be fixed at the same rate as the 1st crop. This mode of assessment would seem to be preferable for the lands under notice, as all of them are more or less fit for sugar-cane, though a very small extent of it only is actually cultivated with it, the cultivation depending on the labor and manure available and the prices of grain. If the land actually under sugar-cane cultivation at the time of the survey were assessed at the higher rate, it would lead to great inequality in the incidence of the assessment. The question is referred for the consideration of the Survey Commissioner. The Chief Commissioner would be glad too if the Survey Commissioner will make arrangements for introducing as soon as survey parties can be made available, the survey and settlement operations into the taluks irrigated by the Cauvery and the Hemavati.

5. The question whether the inam holders of dry lands can be compelled to take irrigation provided by Government, and to pay a water rate, requires consideration. In practice, however, so great is the value of irrigation that no difficulty ought to arise, if the matter is properly arranged before the work is commenced. The inamdars may not be equally interested in the irrigation when they are entitled only to the dry assessment, and the usufruct of the lands belongs to the ryots. Where the ryots have such independent interest in the land, and where the inamdar is non-consenting, the Government might enter into engagements directly with the ryots for irrigation.

6. The water rates in these cases should be fixed on a consideration of the difference between the dry assessment and the prevailing wet rate under the channels. The limited area available for irrigation in the upper portions of these rivers makes the irrigation works more costly. A higher water rate than in Madras has therefore to be levied to recoup the Government for its outlay.

7. The most complicated part of the question however is how to make the wet inam lands under these channels pay for the improved irrigation secured to them by the Government outlay, as well as for the up-keep of the channels. The latter is provided for ordinarily by the levy of the irrigation cess. Where additional water is supplied to inam lands, so as to enable them to grow sugar-cane, a second crop assessment might be levied on them. Where channels are proposed to be improved, so as to secure extended irrigation to inam villages, arrangements ought previously to be made with the villages to contribute to the cost of the work.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Offg. Chief Engineer, P. W. D.
„ Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
„ Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
„ Commissioners of Nagar and Nundydroog, for information.

READ again—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 4100—R. M. 340, dated the 28th March 1878, directing that no work to temples should be carried out until the estimate for the same is duly sanctioned, and that the Deputy Commissioners should see that no delay occurs in the submission of the completion bills.

READ also—

Rubkari No 1686, dated the 3rd instant, from the Deputy Commissioner of Kadur, submitting a completion bill amounting to Rs. 33 for repairs executed to the Chatram at Kadur.

GENL. No. 3476-87 R. 348—DATED BANGALORE, 22ND FEBRUARY 1879.

ORDER THEREON.—The completion bill submitted by the Deputy Commissioner will be forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, to whom all such bills should in future be transmitted direct.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Dufter Department, No. 5672, dated Bangalore, 8th February 1879.

I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's information a statement shewing by Districts the Takavi payments made from the Treasuries on the receipts of the Deputy Commissioners in 1877—78, and up to December 1878, the recoveries credited in the Treasury Accounts, and the balance outstanding on 31st December 1878 on account of advances to ryots for the purchase of seed-grain and cattle and for sinking wells.

2. I would suggest that the Deputy Commissioners be called upon to submit exact accounts of these advances at the close of the collections in March 1879, to your Office, with a view to an early settlement.

A.

Statement shewing the Takavi Advances made to Ryots during 1877-78, the Recoveries thereto, and the Balance outstanding on 31st March 1878.

Details.	Bangalore.	Kolar.	Tumkúr.	Shimoga.	Kadur.	Chitaldroog.	Mysore.	Hassan.	Total.
Advances to ryots for purchase of seed grain and cattle	39,520	40,347	35,897	3,448	6,284	35,000	168	39,010	1,99,674
Do sinking wells	9,500	40,000	40,000	...	...	...	...	...	89,500
Total...	49,020	80,347	75,897	3,448	6,284	35,000	168	39,010	2,89,174
Deduct—									
Recoveries during 1877-78	4,082	672	...	126	...	1 3	...	2,553	8,556
Balance on 31st March 1878	44,938	79,675	75,897	3,322	6,284	33,847	168	36,157	2,80,588

B.

Statement shewing the Takavi Advances made to Ryots during 1878-79, the Recoveries thereto and the Balance outstanding on 31st December 1878.

Details.	Bangalore.	Kolar.	Tumkúr.	Shimoga.	Kadur.	Chitaldroog.	Mysore.	Hassan.	Total.
Unrecovered Balance on 31st March 1878	44,938	79,675	75,897	3,322	6,284	33,847	168	36,457	2,80,588
Advances to ryots for purchase of seed grain and cattle ..	...	...	300	2,000	...	..	...	...	2,500
Total...	44,938	79,675	76,197	5,322	6,284	33,847	168	36,457	2,82,588
Deduct recoveries	12,199	15,912	7,570	2,585	4,287	1 668	15	6,599	64,765
Balance on 31st December 1878.....	32 739	63,7 3	68,627	. 7 37	1, 17	1. 279	153	29,858	2,8,123

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 24th February 1879.

No. 10924—Rev. 65, dated Bangalore, 24th February 1879.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner desires Deputy Commissioners of Districts will take steps for the early adjustment of the advances referred to in the foregoing statement, and submit a list of the outstanding balances on 31st March next for his information.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

Revenue Accounts.

No. 10947—Rev. 66, dated Bangalore, 24th February 1879.

Order.—According to the returns for the quarter ending 31st December 1878, the number of deaths among cattle from various causes amounted to 23,116, of which 1,262 were killed by wild beasts and 21,854 died from natural causes. The mortality on the whole shews a decrease of 12,041, as compared with the figures of the corresponding quarter of 1877.

The following is a comparative statement :—

No.	Districts.	Quarter ending 31st December 1877.	Quarter ending 31st December 1878.	Difference. Percentage of Increase.	Difference. Percentage of Decrease.	Quarter ending 30th September 1878.	Difference between columns 4 and 7. Percentage of Increase.	Difference between columns 4 and 7. Percentage of Decrease.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Bangalore	5,876	1,743	...	70·33	3,232	..	46·07	
2	Kolar	8,073	5,582	...	33·3	5,015	7·31	...	
3	Tùmkúr	2,630	2,134	...	18·85	1,799	18·62	...	
4	Mysore	4,559	2,984	...	34·54	5,064	...	2·61	
5	Hassan	5,512	4,643	...	15·76	4,735	...	19·42	
6	Shimoga	3,226	1,549	...	51·98	1,694	...	85·59	
7	Kadur	2,206	987	...	55·26	1,523	...	35·19	
8	Chitaldroog	1,813	2,432	34·14	...	4,278	...	43·15	
	Total.....	33,895	21,854	Net Decrease	35·81	25,340	Net Decrease	13·75	

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 28th February 1879.

No. 11068—67, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH FEBRUARY 1879.

Erratum.

Chief Commissioner's Minute dated 12th August 1878, printed in Proceedings No 3840—R. 24, dated 19th August 1878.

To be substituted for para 5.

It will thus be seen that the fundamental question of the tenure of the Kavals yet remains unsettled. The extent of the kavals held by the Madras Commissariat Department is stated by the Survey Commissioner to be very great, and he says "They have been, I believe, estimated to cover no less than 3,000 square miles" or nearly one-ninth of the entire area of the Province. It appears to me that this must be an extremely inaccurate and exaggerated estimate, but if we suppose that it be one-fourth of that estimate, or about 700 square miles, the extent is enormous. It is a very serious question whether such extensive lands can be held in a Native State, without leading to complications and difficulties, as between the two Governments, as well as between the Amrut Mahal and the ryots. Such difficulties appear to have arisen during the early tenure of these kavals, and their further development was only arrested by the assumption of the Administration by the British Government and the eventual transfer of the control of the Amrut Mahal also to the Commissioner of Mysore (Sir Mark Cubbon).

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Inam Commissioner.
" Executive Commissariat Officer in charge of Amrut Mahal Dept, Hùnsúr.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF FEB. 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Progs.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Contingent Allowances.* Reductions in the contingent allowances granted to the offices of Assistant Commissioners and Munsiffs in the Nagar Division.	No. 10319—57, dated 12th Feb. 1879.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Public Loans.* Instructions anent the grant and repayment of loans of public money.	No. 10329—11, dated 21st Feb. 1879.	...	No. 5561—6, dated 1st Sept. 1877.	2

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 12th February 1879.

CIVIL BUDGET.

READ—

Nagar Division Commissioner's No. 856—111, dated 16th January 1879, submitting a statement shewing what reductions are feasible in the contingent allowances granted to the Offices of the General and Judicial Assistant Commissioners and Munsiffs in his Division.

No. 10319—FINL. 57, DATED BANGALORE, 12TH FEBRUARY 1879.

ORDER THEREON.—The reductions proposed by the Officiating Commissioner amounting to Rs. 880 per annum, as shewn below, are approved with effect from 1st instant :—

District.	Office.	Present Allowance per Annum.	Proposed Allowance per Annum.	Reductions.
Shimoga.	2 General Assistant Commissioners' Courts ...	360	240	120
	1 Judicial Assistant Commissioner's Court ..	240	120	120
	Munsiff's Court, Shimoga	120	60	60
	Do Anantapur	120	60	60
	Do Shikarpur	120	60	60
		960	540	420
Kadur.	1 General Assistant Commissioner's Court ..	180	120	60
	1 Judicial Assistant Commissioner's Court ..	180	120	60
	Munsiff's Court, Chikmagalur	120	60	60
	Do Kadur	120	60	60
		600	360	240
Chitaldroog.	1 General Assistant Commissioner's Court ...	100	100	..
	2 Judicial do do ...	100	60	40
	Munsiff's Court, Chitaldroog	120	60	60
	Do Davangere	120	60	60
	Do Chellakere	120	60	60
		560	340	220
	Total.....	2,120	1,240	880

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 21st February 1879.

Government of India, Financial Department, Accounts and Finance, No. 184, dated Fort William, the 18th January 1879.

READ again—

The Resolution in this Department, No. 2206, dated 28th July 1877, laying down the procedure for the grant and repayment of loans of public money.

RESOLUTION.—By paragraph 11 of this Resolution, Local Governments and Administrations were empowered to make, at their discretion and for special reasons, small advances at 6½ per cent interest, with permission to allow even a lower rate sometimes, for such objects as the relief of individuals suffering from calamities of season, or for the provision of seed-grain or agricultural stock.

2. In some instances, however, Local Governments have, in anticipation of the approval of the Government of India, made larger advances than they were competent to sanction, and at a lower rate of interest than 6½ per cent.

3. His Excellency in Council consequently directs that no more such unauthorized advances shall thus be made in anticipation of approval, and that the rate of interest charged upon such loans shall not, without very special reasons, be reduced below 6½ per cent.

4. The Governor-General in Council further is of opinion that, in future, all such loans shall be held to be made upon the security of the Provincial Revenues, which will be required to make good the principal and interest if the debtor do not pay.

ORDERED, that this Resolution be distributed for information and guidance as follows :—

To the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.
" several Local Governments and Administrations.
" Comptroller General ;
" several Accountants General and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

No. 10829—FINL. 11, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST FEBRUARY 1879.

ORDER THEREON.—Communicated to the undermentioned officers for information and guidance in continuation of this Office Proceedings No. 5561—Finl. 6, dated 1st September 1877.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General.
" Superintendent of Coorg.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF FEB. 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Progs.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1	*Statement of Services.* Orders requesting officers to submit a statement of their own services, and of those of every graded officer borne on the quarterly gradation list.	No. 9942—199, dated 7th Feb. 1879.	...	No. 7283—156, dated 9th Dec 1878.	1 to 4
2 to 3	*Channel Offences* Instructions relative to the recovery of fines levied for channel offences.	No. 10079—102, dated 10th Feb. 1879.	...	...	4
4 to 5	*Postal Charges* Letter from the Government of India, anent the charges incurred for postal communication between himself and his office in the plains.	No. 10121—201, dated 10th Feb. 1879.	...	...	5
5 to 6	*Address of Amildars.* Order directing the manner in which Amildars should be addressed by Assistant Commissioners.	No 10282—203, dated 11th Feb. 1879.	...	No. 5446—124, dated 16th Oct 1878.	5
7	*Vital Statistics.* Rules for the registration of Vital Statistics in Rural Circles	No. 10382—207, dated 13th Feb. 1879.	...	...	6
8 to 9	*Snakes.* Rewards for the destruction of snakes.	No 10696—214, dated 17th Feb. 1879.	...	...	7 to 13
10 to 11	*Communicating to the public official information.* Order on the subject of communicating to the public, information which has come into the possession of a Government servant in his official capacity.	No 10781—217, dated 21st Feb. 1879.	...	...	14 to 15

No. 9942—Genl 199, dated Bangalore, 7th February 1879.

Order.—Irrespective of the call from this Office in No. 7283—156, dated 9th December 1878, for a statement of the services of Officers under this Administration for submission to the Government of India in the Foreign Department which, with a few exceptions, has been responded to, instructions have also been received from the Government of India, Home Department, for the compilation of a history of the services of every Gazetted Officer (Military and Civil), furnishing additional information detailing transfers from one District to another, investuture of Magisterial powers in each instance, passing of Departmental or other examinations by the Higher or Lower Standard, leave under all heads, specifying extent, locality, &c., installation (if any) of title, and appointment to special duty particularizing nature and period so employed with other events of note that may have then occurred. The under-mentioned officers are therefore requested to submit a statement of their own services, and of those of every graded officer borne on the Quarterly Gradation List under their control, as early as possible so as to reach this Office not later than the 31st March 1879. The compilation should give all particulars of the services of each officer from date of first appointment as detailed in the accompanying forms marked A. B. and C. for Military, Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers respectively :—

Judicial Commissioner and Inspector General of Police in Mysore and Coorg.
Chief Engineer, D. P. W. do.
Commissioners of Divisions.
Survey and Settlement Commissioner in Mysore.
Director of Public Instruction in Mysore and Coorg.
Dy. Surgeon General, I. M. D.
Dy. Conservator of Forests, Ashtagram Division.
Asstt. Conservator of Forests, Nundydroog Division.
Asstt. Conservator of Forests, Nagar Division.
Asstt. Conservator of Forests, Coorg.
Dy. Accountant General.
Dy. Supt., Topographical Survey.
Inam Commr. in Mysore.
Military Assistant to the Chief Commr.
Superintendent of Coorg.
" Revenue Survey in Coorg.
" Government Press.
Anche Bakshi.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Off'g. Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner and Inspector General of Police
" in Mysore and Coorg.
" Chief Engineer, D. P. W., Mysore and Coorg.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Survey and Settlement Commissioner in Mysore.
" Director of Public Instruction in Mysore and Coorg.
" Dy. Surgeon General, I. M. D.
" Deputy Conservator of Forests, Ashtagram Division.
" Asstt. " " Nundydroog Division.
" Asstt. " " Nagar Division.
" Asstt. " " Coorg.
" Dy. Accountant General.
" Dy. Superintendent, Topographical Survey.
" Inam Commissioner in Mysore.
" Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner.
" Superintendent of Coorg.
" " Revenue Survey in Coorg.
" " Government Press.
" Anche Bakshi.

A.

1853.—Major Christian and Surnames; born 3rd February 1831; joined the service, 15th August 1853; arrived at Madras and promoted Ensign, 1st November 1853; posted to 12th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, as 4th Ensign, Vellore, 2nd November 1853; appointed to do duty with the 20th Regiment, M. N. I., St. Thomas' Mount, 4th November 1853; transferred to 13th Regiment, N. I., as 3rd Ensign, Bangalore, 15th February 1854; leave on medical certificate to the Nilgiri Hills, from 10th August 1854 to 9th January 1855, which was extended to 17th July 1855; passed examination in Hindustani at Madras, qualified for the General Staff, 13th June 1856; qualified for Surveying and Civil Engineering, 3rd October 1856; promoted to Lieutenant, 23rd December 1856; passed examination in Hindustani at Vellore, qualified as Interpreter, 17th September 1857; appointed Quarter Master, 13th Regiment, N. I., 3rd October 1857; Quarter Master and Interpreter, Vellore, Recruiting Native Infantry Depôt, from 9th December 1857 to 30th June 1858; also Station Staff Officer, Arcot, from 9th May 1857 to 13th January 1858; Quarter Master, 13th Regiment, N. I., Jaulna, from 3rd February 1859 to 27th June 1859; Adjutant, 13th Regiment, N. I., from 3rd July 1859 to 2nd May 1860; services placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Mysore, 13th May 1860; appointed to officiate as Junior Assistant to the Commissioner of Mysore, 20th May 1860; assumed charge of office and posted to the late Bangalore Division, 29th May 1860; passed examination in Kanarese, 3rd December 1861; confirmed as Junior Assistant and posted to the Chitaldroog District, 9th May 1862; leave on medical certificate to Europe from 30th August 1862 to 19th December 1863; appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, Shimoga District, Nagar Division, 23rd December 1863; assumed and held charge of the Shimoga District, from 3rd January 1864 to 11th July 1864; acted as Assistant Superintendent, Bangalore District, Nundydroog Division, from 26th July 1864 to 30th September 1865; passed examination by the Lower Standard prescribed for Assistant Superintendents, 3rd September 1865; confirmed Assistant Superintendent, Bangalore District, and vested with the powers of a 1st Class Magistrate from 19th September 1865; promoted Captain, 25th September 1865; appointed to the Madras Staff Corps, 2nd October 1865; officiated as Deputy Superintendent, Mysore District, Ashtagram Division, and vested with the powers of a 1st Class Magistrate in that District from 30th January 1866 to 20th November 1866; reverted to Assistant Superintendent, Bangalore District, 22nd November 1866; passed examination by the Higher Standard prescribed for Assistant Superintendents, 10th December 1866; acted as Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, Kadur District, from 9th February to 31st July 1867; transferred and held charge of the Kolar District from 18th August 1867 to 31st March 1870, and vested with the powers of a 1st Class Magistrate in that District, 27th August 1867; confirmed as 4th Grade Deputy Superintendent and posted to the Hassan District, 1st April 1870; transferred from Hassan to Túmkúr District, 1st December 1870; officiated 3rd Grade Deputy Superintendent, Bangalore District, from 3rd September to 9th December 1871; reverted to 4th Grade Deputy Superintendent, Hassan District, 12th December 1871; furlough to Europe on medical certificate from 1st May 1872 to 20th November 1874; promoted Major, Madras Staff Corps, 15th August 1873; arrived and appointed to act 2nd Grade Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga, and invested with powers of a District Magistrate, 29th November 1874: assumed and held charge of the Shimoga District from 8th December 1874 to 19th March 1875; appointed Justice of the Peace, 9th January 1875; officiated as Commissioner, Nagar Division, from 21st March 1875 to 20th June 1876; promoted Deputy Commissioner, 2nd grade, posted to the Mysore District, and invested with the powers of a District Magistrate, 3rd July 1876; appointed to take charge of the Famine Relief Kitchens at Túmkúr from 3rd December 1877 to 8th May 1878; on Special Famine Duty in the Kolar District from 9th July to 30th September 1878; acted as Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, from 3rd October to 13th December 1878; confirmed, 1st Grade Deputy Commissioner and posted to the Bangalore District, 17th December 1878; appointed to officiate as Commissioner, Nagar Division, from 21st January 1879, &c., as the case may be.

War Service (if any).

B.

1868.—Christian and Surnames; born 3rd July 1848; joined the service, 12th August 1868; arrived at Bombay, 14th November 1868; placed under the Collector and Magistrate, Tanna, from 21st November 1868 to 12th January 1869; Supernumerary Assistant Collector and Magistrate and invested with the powers of an Assistant Collector, Tanna, from 13th January 1869 to 20th February 1869; Supernumerary Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Satara, from 26th February 1869; acted as Second Assistant Collector and Magistrate and vested with the powers of an Assistant Collector, Satara, from 30th May to 31st August 1870; passed examination by the Lower Standard, 2nd July 1870; acted Extra Second Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Khandesh, from 12th September 1870 to 29th August 1871; appointed Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Khandesh, but continued to act as Extra Second Assistant Collector and Magistrate at that station, from 30th August 1871 to 29th January 1873; passed examination by the Higher Standard, 11th July 1872; reverted to Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Khandesh, 30th January 1873; acted Second Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Ahmednagar, from 5th February 1873 to 4th July 1873; passed examination in Urdu at Ahmednagar, 1st June 1873; acted First Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Ahmednagar, and invested with the powers of an Assistant Collector and Assistant to a Magistrate from 5th July 1873 to 14th September 1874; reverted to acting Second Assistant Collector, Ahmednagar, from 15th September 1874 to 23rd January 1875; confirmed First Assistant Collector of Ahmednagar from 24th August 1875; furlough to Europe on medical certificate from 11th December 1875 to 13th September 1876; reported arrival and appointed Deputy Collector, Satara, and vested with the powers of a Depury Collector in that District from 15th September 1876; services placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department for employment in Mysore, 9th January 1877; reported arrival at Bangalore and appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd class, Túmkúr District, 12th January 1877; assumed and held charge of the Túmkúr District, from 14th January to 3rd May 1877; confirmed Deputy Commissioner, 3rd class, posted to the Mysore District and invested with the powers of a District Magistrate, from 6th May 1877; appointed to act Deputy Commissioner, 2nd class, Kolar District, 7th May 1877; appointed Justice of the Peace, 9th May 1877; assumed and held charge of the Kolar District from 10th May to 30th December 1877; transferred from the Kolar to the Mysore District from 1st January 1878 to 9th May 1878; passed examination in Kanarese, 2nd February 1878; confirmed Deputy Commissioner, 2nd class, and appointed to act Deputy Commissioner, 1st class, Bangalore District, from 12th May 1878 to 30th November 1878; invested with the powers of a District Magistrate in the Bangalore District, 1st June 1878; transferred from the Bangalore to the Shimoga District, 6th December 1878; subsidiary leave from 9th to 20th January 1879; furlough for 2 years from 21st January 1879, &c., as the case may be.

C.

1858.—A. B. aged—years—months—days, joined the service as Kanarese Munshi, Revenue Department, Assistant Superintendent's Office, Bangalore, Nundydroog Division, 2nd June 1858; promoted Revenue Head Munshi, 6th April 1860; acted Peshkar, Adjampur Taluk, Nagar Division, from 9th August to 11th September 1860; reverted to substantive appointment, 20th September 1860; acted as Judicial Head Munshi, Superintendent's Office, Nundydroog Division, 9th August 1861; confirmed Judicial Head Munshi, 10th October 1861; leave on medical certificate, from 3rd November 1861 to 9th January 1862; acted as Judicial Sheristadar, Superintendent's Office, Ashtagram Division, from 2nd September to 30th December 1863; passed Criminal Higher Grade, 3rd October 1863; confirmed Judicial Sheristadar, from 31st December 1863; appointed to act Judicial Sheristadar, Superintendent's Office, Nundydroog Division, from 3rd January 1864 to 12th November 1865; reverted to permanent appointment, Superintendent's Office, Ashtagram Division, 15th November 1865; leave

without pay from 8th January 1868 to 31st July 1868; acted as 4th Grade Amildar, Kankanalli Taluk, Bangalore District, Nundydroog Division, from 9th August 1869 to 21st January 1870; reverted to substantive appointment, Superintendent's Office, Ashtagram Division, 23rd January 1870; acted as Amildar, 4th Grade, Mulbagal Taluk, Kolar District, Nundydroog Division, from 3rd March 1872 to 7th July 1873; transferred from the Mulbagal to the Maddagiri Taluk, 9th July 1873; passed examination prescribed for Amildars, 11th October 1872; confirmed Amildar, 4th Grade, and posted to Nelamangala Taluk, Bangalore District, Nundydroog Division, from 8th July 1873; transferred to Hoskote Taluk, Bangalore District, Nundydroog Division, as Amildar, 3rd Grade, and vested with powers of a 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate, 3rd July 1875; acted as 2nd Grade Amildar, Channaraypatna Taluk, Mysore District, Ashtagram Division, from 23rd June 1876 to 9th August 1876; acted as 1st Grade Amildar of Bangalore Taluk, Bangalore District, Nundydroog Division, from 13th September 1876 to 29th July 1877; confirmed as 1st Grade Amildar, Bangalore Taluk, 30th July 1877; acted Assistant Commissioner, 6th Class, Mysore District, Ashtagram Division, from 3rd November to 23rd December 1877; reverted to substantive appointment, Bangalore Taluk, 25th December 1877; appointed Assistant Commissioner, 6th Class, posted to the Bangalore District and vested with the powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate from 9th January 1878; passed examination by the Lower Standard prescribed for Assistant Commissioners, 3rd May 1878; leave on medical certificate, from 20th August 1878 to 29th September 1878; transferred to Shimoga District and acted as Assistant Commissioner, 5th Class, from 20th December 1878 to 3rd January 1879; passed examination by the Higher Standard, 23rd December 1878; acted as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, Closepet Sub-Division, Bangalore District, from 7th to 19th January 1879; reverted to acting appointment, Shimoga District, as Assistant Commissioner, 5th Class, 20th January 1879; transferred from the Shimoga to the Kolar District, 23rd January 1879; appointed to act Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, from 30th January 1879, &c., as the case may be.

READ—

Docket from Commissioner of the Nagar Division, No. 778—376, dated 26th December 1878, soliciting instructions regarding the mode of recovering fines imposed by Amildars on the revenue side for breaches of Channel Conservancy Rules under Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 326, dated 13th March 1874.

No. 10079—GENL. 102, DATED BANGALORE, 10TH FEBRUARY 1879.

ORDER THEREON.—Channel offences having been made punishable summarily on the revenue side, the Chief Commissioner considers that the fines levied may be recovered under the rules in force for the recovery of arrears of revenue, and sanctions this course being followed.

2. As suggested by Major Hill in his letter to the Commissioner, No. 841, dated 14th December 1878, only movable property (other than agricultural implements and plough bullocks) should be destrained and sold.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of the Nagar Division.
„ Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nundydroog Divisions.
„ Chief Engineer in Mysore.
„ Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
11th February 1879.

Government of India, Financial Department, Expenditure, No. 241, dated Fort William, the 20th January 1879.

Read again the following :—

Letter from Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, To the Accountant General, Punjab, No. 4495, dated 16th December 1872.

In reply to your letter No. 7026 of the 16th ultimo, enquiring whether an officer, who may temporarily conduct the duties of his office at a hill station for his own comfort or convenience should, under Financial Notification No. 1317 of the 24th February 1870, be compelled to pay the charges incurred for postal communication between himself and his office in the plains, I am desired to state that the Governor General in Council has decided that the officer shall not be made to pay postage so long as the grant for postage for his office be not exceeded If, however, any such excess is caused by his absence on the hills, he should be called upon to make it good, and provision must not be made in the estimates for extra postage on account of the officer's absence from office.

Ordered, that copies of this letter be forwarded to the several Departments of the Government of India, the several Local Governments and Administrations, the Comptroller General, the several Accountants* General (Accountant General, Punjab excepted), and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge, and the Director General of the Post Office of India, for information and guidance.

* Accountant General, Madras, with reference to his letter No. 6486, dated 26th November 1878

E. J. SINKINSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 10121—Genl. 201, dated Bangalore, 10th February 1879.

Ordered, that the above be communicated to all Heads of Departments, for information and guidance.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Secretary and Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.
" Military Assistant.
" Deputy Accountant General.
" Survey, Settlement and Inam Commissioner.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.
" Deputy Superintendent, Mysore Topographical Survey.

No. 10242—Genl. 203, dated Bangalore, 11th February 1879.

Order.—With reference to clause 6, para 11 of Chief Commissioner's Minute dated 14th October 1878, printed with this Office Proceedings No. 5446—124, dated 16th October 1878, Mr. Gordon directs that the Judicial Assistant Commissioners and Officers in charge of Jails should address the Amildars by means of "Yadasts," and not by means of "Hukums."

2. An Assistant Commissioner not in charge of a Sub-Division and not deputed for jamabandi work cannot be regarded as the immediate official superior of the Amildar and should not address "Hukums" to him.

W. J CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Judicial Commissioner.
" Chief Engineer and Secretary, D. P. W.
" Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D.
" Inspector General of Police.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Military Assistant.
" Deputy Accountant General.
" Compiler, Mysore Gazette.
" Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
" Inam Superintendent.
" Anche Bakshi.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 13th February 1879.

No. 10382—GENL. 207, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH FEBRUARY 1879.

ORDER.—In modification of previous orders, and with a view to the better registration of births and deaths in the Province, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to issue the following :—

Rules for the Registration of Vital Statistics in Rural Circles.

I. A register of births and deaths shall be kept in every village by the Patel, in the form appended. In this register the Patel shall enter, at the time of occurrence, every birth or death which happens in the village (whether of a resident villager or of a stranger).

II. If the Patel cannot write, or if by reason of his being Patel of more villages than one he is unable personally to write the register of any village, he shall cause it to be written, and the responsibility of its being duly written remains with him. The Shanbhog is bound to assist the Patel in keeping the register.

III. Sheets containing the village form of birth and death register in duplicate made up into a book, in number sufficient to last for one year, will be supplied by the Deputy Commissioner to every village in his District, before the commencement of the official year. At the close of each month the outer sheet, on which shall be copied all the entries made upon the inner sheet or counterfoil, shall be detached and sent to the Amildar of the taluk so as to reach him within the 10th day of the following month. The book itself shall be retained in the village

IV. The Shekdar and Amildar shall constantly inspect the village registers, they shall inquire in the villages what births and deaths have recently taken place, compare the registers to see if all are entered, supply omissions, instruct the Patels in the way how they are to do their work, see that the monthly sheets are regularly and punctually submitted to the Taluk Office and exercise a general supervision over the Patels and Shanbhogs.

V. On receipt of the monthly returns in the Taluk Cutcherry they will be examined, and, when found complete and in order, they will be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, arranged according to hoblis, so as to reach the District Office before the end of the month next after that to which they relate.

VI. The compilation of the entries into Form B will continue to be done as at present in the District Office.

VII. Deputy Commissioners and their Assistants shall take every opportunity of ascertaining by personal inspection of the registers that they are properly written up, and contain entries of all the births and deaths that have occurred. They must insist on the punctual submission of the monthly sheets as above provided.

VIII. These rules will come into force from the 1st April 1879. Deputy Commissioners will at once send direct to the Secretary, indents for the books mentioned in Rule III, giving the total number of villages in each taluk in their District. The books will be printed and forwarded direct to the head-quarters of each taluk.

2. Ordered that the above rules be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

3. A special report will be submitted by each Deputy Commissioner, after the end of September next, on the working of the rules during the six months which will then have expired, detailing the amount of supervision that has been given to the work, comparing the results attained with those under the former system, suggesting any further alteration if such seem advisable and giving a general opinion on the subject.

4. The cost of the registers supplied from this Office may be recovered from the District Funds of the District, or paid from Local Fund General, within the discretion of the Chief Commissioner.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
,, Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
,, Dy. Surgeon General, I. M. D.
,, Inspector General of Police, for information.
,, Survey Commissioner do.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 17th February 1879.

No. 57 2220—30

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department, (Public),—under date Fort William, the 12th December 1878.

READ—

Resolution of the Home Department No. 2064, dated the 16th November 1877, reviewing the reports on the results of the measures adopted for exterminating wild animals and poisonous snakes in British India in 1876.

Read also the following letters from the Local Governments and Administrations submitting returns for the year 1877 :—

From Government of Madras, No. 1219, dated 2nd August 1878.

Do of Bombay, No. 1635, dated 22nd May 1878.

Do of Bombay No. 1787, dated 11th June 1878.

Do of Bengal, No. 3955, dated 5th October 1878.

Do of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1274 A, dated 28th May 1878.

Do of the Punjab, No. 1456, dated 6th April 1878.

From Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. No. 1460—69, dated 17th April 1878.

Do of British Burma, No. 747—254, dated 23rd March 1878.

Do of Mysore, No. G. 1949—17, dated 15th June 1878.

Do of Assam, No. 603, dated 30th March 1878.

From Resident at Hyderabad, No. 87 B, dated 27th March 1878.

From Officiating Chief Commissioner of Ajmere, No 227, dated 15th April 1878.

RESOLUTION.

The appended amalgamated statement summarizes the year's operations, and shews that the total number of persons killed in 1877 was 19,695 as compared with 19,273 in 1876 ; that the total number of cattle destroyed was 53,197 against 51,830 in the previous year ; that the number of snakes destroyed was 127,295 against 212,371 in 1876 ; and that the number of wild animals killed was 22,851 against 23,459. The total amount of rewards paid for the destruction of wild animals and snakes in 1877 was Rs. 1,03,017-5-6, while in 1876 the amount of rewards paid reached Rs. 1,24,574-4-6.

2. The number of persons killed by tigers and wolves is very considerably less than in the preceding year. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh alone the numbers killed by wolves were 580 as compared with 673 in the preceding year. There has at the same time been a small decrease in the total number of animals killed. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh this decrease in the number of larger animals destroyed has been most marked ; for in the year 1877 ninety-five tigers and 2,261 wolves were destroyed as compared with 135 and 4,770 respectively in the preceding year. There has been a considerable increase in the number of cattle destroyed by wild animals, though the number destroyed by snakes has decreased one-half.

3. The only serious increase in the number of persons killed is due to deaths by snake-bites. Sixteen thousand, seven hundred and seventy-seven persons were killed in the year 1877 as compared with 15,946 in the preceding year. Rewards were paid for the destruction of snakes during the past year in the provinces of Bombay, Bengal, the Punjab, and to a very small extent in the Central Provinces and Mysore ; but the number of snakes for the destruction of which rewards were paid have largely decreased in all provinces. It is remarkable that the number of reported deaths from snake-bites is not larger in the provinces where rewards for the destruction of snakes are withheld than in other provinces ; for instance—

in Madras, where no rewards are given, deaths from snake-bites decreased during the year, and were 23 per million of the population ;

in Bombay, where rewards have been paid for the destruction of 246,000 snakes during the past two years, the deaths from snake-bites remained about the same, 960 to 933, or about 50 per million of the population ;

in Bengal, where even larger sums have been spent during the last two years on rewards for the destruction of snakes, the number of reported deaths from snake-bites rose from 8,548 in 1876 to 8,879 in 1877, or about 142 per million of the population;

in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where no rewards are given, the number of deaths from snake-bites rose from 3,693 to 3,871, or about 92 per million;

in the Punjab, where rewards have been given for some years, deaths rose from 640 to 672, or about 32 per million.

The mortality from snake-bites has formed the subject of anxious consideration at the hands of some of the Local Governments.

The Government of Bombay said—

In Ratnágiri 75,899 snakes, and in Satara 16,483, were killed, as compared with 140,828 and 9,980 respectively, in the previous year; while in Hyderabad and Tanna, where they caused so many deaths, only 29 and 10 snakes respectively were destroyed. The obvious inference is that the rewards are seldom claimed except in Ratnágiri and Satara where killing these reptiles is apparently a recognized occupation. * * *

It is worthy of note that in the districts where the greatest mortality amongst human beings was caused by snake-bites, there was little or none from that cause amongst cattle, there being but two deaths in Hyderabad, none in Tanna, and twelve in Ratnágiri.

The Government of Bengal, when forwarding the figures for 1877, wrote—

The number of snakes killed was 15,761 against 35,585 in 1876. The decrease in the number of snakes killed is to a great measure due to the fact that the reward for the destruction of these reptiles was paid for the first three months of the year only. A copy of a Resolution recorded by this Government, dated the 29th May 1878, reviewing the reports from Commissioners of Divisions of the results of the experiment of granting a reward of four annas for the destruction of each cobra brought dead or alive into any sader or sub divisional station is herewith submitted for the information of the Government of India. It will be seen that the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the payment of the same reward as has hitherto been given for all poisonous snakes caught within the area of any town, municipality, or village in which Act VI. (B C.) of 1870 is in force, on the understanding that the snakes are to be produced, whether dead or alive, at the sader or at sub-divisional stations. The Lieutenant-Governor has also sanctioned the grant of rewards for the destruction of kraits and dubois which are reported to be as destructive as the cobras.

The Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh said—

There has been very little decrease in the mortality caused by venomous snakes. The grant of rewards for destroying them was discontinued in 1873, because after trial it was not found to result in the destruction of more snakes than are already killed without expectation of reward. The remedy for this evil is one that must be applied by the people themselves, and does not lie in measures organized and carried out by Government officers. The extirpation of snakes cannot be prosecuted with much success, until the masses of the people throw off the apathy and prejudice which still influence them in this matter, and take it in hand themselves. His Honor believes that the personal influence of district officers, if exercised with discretion, can do something to bring about this result; and considering the magnitude of the evil, he trusts that the subject will receive attention.

The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces said—

It is impossible to consider the appalling loss of human life caused by snakes, without re-opening the question of rewards payable for their destruction, especially as an occasion for remark presents itself in the fact that the Saugor Municipality pays rewards for their destruction. Most district officers have either altogether ignored the matter or have passed it by with an expression of regret that rewards have of late years been withheld. The main reasons for their withdrawal were, firstly, that it was difficult, often impossible, to distinguish between venomous and harmless snakes; secondly, that the instinct to kill snakes was generally so strong that they would be killed whether rewards for their destruction were given or not; thirdly, that to offer rewards might lead to an increase of deaths by people incautiously poking after them; lastly, that snake-killing might become a profession, and snakes be bred for the sake of the reward granted for their destruction. It is obviously impossible to destroy all the snakes in the province; people working in the fields must of necessity be always more or less exposed to bites. The Chief Commissioner has carefully examined the district returns and the memoranda attached thereto; but he is unable to gather from them where deaths from snake-bites are more numerous, whether, specially so, in the wilder rural circles, or whether it is evenly spread over the districts, and as many deaths proportionally take place in towns as in villages and hamlets. What the Chief Commissioner would be prepared to do in his desire to decrease deaths by snake-bites would be to bear from Provincial revenues one-half of the rewards which any Municipality might (like the Saugor Municipality) pay away. If such a measure were attended by any success, it could hereafter be extended.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 17th February 1879.

4. Copy of the orders recorded by the Bengal Government in May last on the subject of the destruction of snakes is appended to this Resolution. The view taken by Sir Ashley Eden, that deaths from snake-bites occur mostly in and about human habitations, derives much confirmation from the figures of the past two years, which shew that while tigers kill 20 times as many cattle as they do persons, snakes kill nearly 20 times as many persons as cattle. Under these circumstances it is obviously useless to pay large sums in rewards to professional snake-catchers who catch snakes in the jungles and bring them into head-quarters. But the President in Council is of opinion that rewards for killing snakes in towns and large villages may with much advantage be given by municipal bodies, with or without help from the Local Government: and the matter is recommended to the earnest attention of Local Governments. By means of such rewards the common people may gradually be brought to destroy, instead of venerating, the snakes that haunt the roofs and purlieus of their dwellings.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution, with the appended table, and with copy of the Bengal Government Resolution of the 29th May 1878, be forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations for information, and be published in the *Supplement* to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract)

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

To—The Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg.

Statement shewing the Results of the Measures adopted in British India with the view of

1	2									3							
	Number of persons killed by—									Number of cattle killed by—							
	Elephants.	Tigers.	Leopards.	Bears.	Wolves.	Hyænas.	Other animals.	Snakes.	Total number of persons killed.	Elephants.	Tigers.	Leopards.	Bears.	Wolves.	Hyænas.	Other animals.	Snakes.	Total number of cattle killed.
Madras	..	84	36	8	..	...	40	720	885	...	2,792	1,902	1	1,626	105	466	363	7,255
Bombay	..	14	10	2	4	...	50	933	1,013	...	1,152	719	...	1,040	27	118	116	3,172
Bengal	11	378	69	26	149	9	614	8,879	10,135	4	3,631	2,320	29	1,250	603	1,403	909	10,329
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	10	22	20	11	380	4	275	3,871	4,593	1	1,095	5,323	235	1,963	380	1,204	312	10,513
Punjab	...	2	7	3	14	10	18	672	726	..	2	1,957	454	2,679	...	85	102	5,279
Central Provinces ...	...	139	30	15	16	1	92	1,168	1,461	...	1,771	794	5	118	44	245	85	3,062
British Burma ...	2	20	2	4	...	...	12	163	203	...	827	206	...	...	...	70	118	1,223
Mysore and Coorg ...	2	12	15	2	...	..	12	55	98	15	1,922	597	245	1,085	44	1,255	345	5,508
Assam	21	135	2	11	...	...	60	188	417	3	2,586	390	...	...	...	9	9	3,003
Hyderabad ...	...	11	8	3	1	...	7	38	120	...	328	233	30	1,981	297	226	526	3,621
Ajmere and Mhairwara	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	30	32	...	31	39	...	162	..	...	...	232
Total.....	46	819	200	85	564	24	1,180	16,777	19,695	23	16,137	14,488	999	11,934	1,590	5,081	2,945	53,197
Total for 1876 ...	52	917	156	125	887	49	1,143	15,946	19,273	3	13,116	15,373	410	12,448	2,039	4,573	6,468	54,830

General Department, 17th February 1879.

exterminating wild animals and venomous snakes during the year 1877.

4

Number of animals and snakes destroyed, and amount of reward paid for their destruction.

Elephants	Amount of reward.	Tigers	Amount of reward.	Leopards.	Amount of reward.	Bears	Amount of reward	Wolves	Amount of reward	Hyænas.	Amount of reward.	Other animals.	Amount of reward	Snakes.	Amount of reward.	Total number, excluding snakes, destroyed.	Total Amount of Reward, including snakes.
			Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
..	..	154	3,777 8 0	612	10,540 6 0	15	810 0 0	53	51 8 0	121	416 8 0	5,897	773 13 0	..	.	6,997	18,402 11 0
..	..	71	1,408 0 0	274	2,601 0 0	5	516 0 0	33	1,136 0 0	18		512	76 14 0	93,151	3,511 12 0	1,237	9,249 10 0
..	..	406	7,290 4 0	1,049	3,938 4 0	230	537 8 0	710	4,219 8 0	5 8	969 0 0	1,234	402 2 0	15,76	2,018 3 6	4,139	20,301 13 6
..	..	95	733 0 0	406	1,846 0 0	577	1,586 8 0	2,251	4,666 6 0	311	686 8 0	200	60 0 0	114		3,940	9,578 6 0
..	..	11	90 0 0	186	1,216 0 0	17		1,268	3,775 12 0	5	1 0 0	2	..	13,566	1,603 8 0	1,489	6,689 4 0
..	..	203	3,600 0 0	544	5,125 0 0	207	960 1 0	26	911 0 0	38	735 0 0			61	50 8 0	1,608	17,339 8 0
1		99	1,625 0 0	78	567 0 0	76	400 0 0	.		.	..	507	2,074 0 0	2,219	...	761	4 636 0 0
..	..	70	1,417 0 0	110	2,244 0 0		.	4	40 0 0	3	20 0 0	1,497	214 1 0	1,336	18 0 0	1,685	3,983 1 0
1	...	434	9,382 8 0	188	905 0 0	58	142 8 0	5	20 0 0	..	...	86	210 0 0	135	...	772	10,640 0 0
...	.	20	440 0 0	83	1,077 8 0	..	...	63	282 8 0	62	310 0 0	.	...	. .	..	238	2,110 0 0
...	...	6	...	8	30 0 0	...	..	2	4 0 0	..	..	1	..	58	...	17	34 0 0
2	...	1,579	37,773 4 0	3,559	50,090 2 0	1,374	4,982 8 0	1,924	15,103 10 0	1,417	3,139 0 0	9,996	3,810 14 0	127,235	8,111 15 6	22,851	1,03,017 5 6
4	50	1,693	43,598 0 0	3,783	33,973 0 0	1,362	4,915 0 0	3,076	18,633 0 0	1,585	3,650 0 0	8,033	3,985 0 0	212,371	15,737 0 0	23,159	1,24,574 0 0

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 17th February 1879.

Resolution of the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department,—dated Calcutta, the 29th May 1878.

READ—

The Resolution of the 5th October 1876, reviewing the reports from Commissioners on the results of the orders of the 13th February 1875, granting a reward of four annas for each cobra brought dead or alive into any sader or sub-divisional station, and sanctioning the continuance of the reward up to the close of March 1877.

Letters from the Commissioners of Divisions submitting a further report of the results of the experiment called for in paragraph 5 of the above Resolution.

The first reports of the results of the experiment of granting rewards for the destruction of cobras were not sufficiently full to admit of a satisfactory conclusion regarding its utility being arrived at. The scheme had been in force for a short time, and complete effect had been given to it in a limited number of districts only. Commissioners were accordingly asked to submit a detailed report at the close of the year 1876-77, shewing whether rewards were paid for cobras only; by whom the cobras were brought; who identified them; what measures were taken to prevent their being again presented for reward, and whether the general result was a decrease in the number of deaths from snake-bite

2. From the reports now received, it appears that rewards were paid for both cobras and keraits in Patna, Mozuffurpore, and Shahabad: in other districts only cobras were paid for. No cobras were presented for reward in the Districts of Dinagepore, Rajshahye, Bogra, Rungpore, Darjeeling, Noakhally, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Singbhoom, and Hazareebagh. In the Districts of Maldah and Tipperah the reward was claimed for one cobra only, in Pooree for two, in Backergunge for five, and in Mymensingh for seven.

3. The cobras were generally brought by professional snake-catchers of the Mal, Dome, and Bedia castes and by the lower classes of Hindus and Musalmans, and occasionally by agricultural labourers. In the majority of cases they were identified by magisterial officers In the Dacca Division this was done by the Civil Surgeons at the sader stations and by Inspectors of Police in the sub-divisions. In some places the District and Assistant Superintendents of Police were entrusted with this work. The cobras were in all cases decapitated in the presence of the officers who identified them, to prevent their being presented a second time for reward.

4. All the Commissioners, with the exception of the Commissioner of Burdwan, are of opinion that nothing has been gained by the measures already adopted. The Commissioner of Burdwan observes that the reward has led to many snakes being killed, and he is of opinion that, though it is not easy to say from statistics that this has led to decreased loss of human life from snake-bite, there can be no doubt that it has had that effect. The Commissioner of Orissa, on the other hand, thinks that the offer of reward is useless, and that it does not lead to a single snake being killed which would not have been otherwise killed The Commissioners of Dacca, Patna, Chittagong and Chota Nagpore go so far as to recommend the discontinuance of the reward.

5. Up to the present time the evidence collected is insufficient to enable the Lieutenant-Governor to form an opinion of the feasibility or otherwise of lessening the loss of life from snake-bites throughout Bengal. Under the stimulus of a reward of four annas for each snake no less than 26,000 snakes were destroyed in the District of Bancoora in 1862 without any apparent diminution in the number. In the District of Midnapore the number of snakes destroyed in 1876 was 6,484, and the amount of reward paid was Rs. 1,620-4-0 These instances seem to shew that in many districts snakes are too numerous to admit of extermination whatever the expenditure incurred might be

6. It appears that a large proportion of the snakes killed were caught and brought in by professional snake-catchers from places remote from human habitations, where they probably would never have had an opportunity of killing a human being. A careful investigation of the numerous cases of death from snake-bites would shew that the majority of them occur in or near dwelling-houses. The fact that the number of females who die from snake-bites is larger than the number of males who die from the same cause, seems to shew that the cases take place in the villages and homesteads and not in the open fields The mortality from snake-bites is attributable to the mode of life of the people of this country. It is preventible by them if they are prepared to change this mode of life, but it is preventible in no other way. So long as the people allow their homes to be surrounded by rank vegetation, old bricks and rubbish, and go out into this natural abode of snakes in the night without a light, and often without any protection for their feet, so long will they be exposed to the risk of snake-bites. The recklessness of the people in respect to the adoption of ordinary precautions against accidents of this kind is so much a part of the national character, that nothing that Government can do is likely materially to effect any substantial good.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 17th February 1879.

7. The results of the experiments recently made point to the futility of hoping to diminish the loss of life by any indiscriminate offer of rewards for snakes caught any where in a district. The subject is, however, of too great importance to allow of its being dropped; but the hope that Government can by the offer of a very high rate of reward for poisonous snakes diminish the mortality in a district must be abandoned. In the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor endeavours should now be limited to measures within defined areas, to see if the mortality can possibly be diminished within such areas His Honor accordingly directs the adoption of the following measures:

(1) that the same reward as has hitherto been given be granted for all poisonous snakes caught within the area of any town or municipality or village in which Act VI of 1870 is in force;

(2) that the reward be paid on the production of the snake, whether dead or alive, at the sader station, or at the sub-divisional station; and

(3) that the reward be extended to all keraits and daboias, as well as cobras, and be paid for dead as well as living snakes, provided that the specimens can be identified.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that Commissioners of Divisions will direct Magistrates and Collectors to call the attention of all zemindars, talukdars and farmers to the subject, and to impress on them the duty they owe to their tenantry in endeavouring to encourage the destruction of poisonous snakes in all villages belonging to them Magistrates should carefully analyze the returns submitted to them through the police, and draw the attention of the proprietors of any village where the return shews that the mortality is large.

9. The measures now sanctioned should be brought into operation at once, a report on their working being submitted at the close of the current financial year.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to all Commissioners for information and for communication to all Magistrates.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 10696—GENL. 214, DATED BANGALORE, 17TH FEBRUARY 1879.

ORDER THEREON.—With reference to para 4 of the above in which it is shewn that the only useful and practical means of destroying noxious snakes is by offering rewards in *Municipalities* to induce people to destroy snakes which infest human dwellings, the Chief Commissioner desires to be informed what rate of reward has been offered in each Municipality of the Province during the last year for destruction of snakes and what was the expenditure on this head in each Municipality.

2. No rewards should be disbursed in future for snakes killed outside Municipal limits.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" President, Town and Cantonment Municipal Commissions, Bangalore.
" Dy. Accountant General.
" Superintendent of Coorg.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 21st February 1879.

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, with the Governor-General, To the Local Governments and Administrations, Home Department, Public, Circular No. 3 C. H., dated Camp Lahore, the 16th December 1878.

I am directed by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General to enclose a copy of a Resolution on the subject of communicating to the public information which has come into the possession of a Government servant in his official capacity. I am to request that the Resolution may not be published in the Gazette, but that particular care may be taken that all the officials serving under the orders of the Government / your orders may have full knowledge of these instructions.

Home Department, Public, No. 5 C. H., dated the 16th December 1878.

Copy forwarded to the Foreign Department for information and further orders.

By Order, &c.,

(Sd.) TREVOR C. PLOWDEN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Governor-General.

Foreign Department, General, No. 315 G., dated Fort William, the 4th February 1879.

Copy forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, with a request that the Officers subordinate to him may be instructed as to the orders of Government on the subject.

By Order, &c.,

H. M. DURAND,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public) No. 1 C. H., under date Camp Lahore, the 16th December 1878.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General desires to remind all Officers of the Government that information received by them in their official capacity, whether from official sources or otherwise, which is not from its nature obviously intended to be made public, cannot be treated as if it were at their personal disposal.

The Governor-General does not think it necessary to issue any general order entirely prohibiting the disclosure, without special authority, of any information received officially. In such matters, much must necessarily be left to the discretion and intelligence of officers holding places of trust, and in charge of duties more or less important. But His Excellency would impress upon all officers the serious responsibility involved in the exercise of this discretion. Whenever there is any room for doubt as to the right course to pursue, the orders of superior authority should be obtained before information regarding public affairs is communicated to any one not officially entitled to receive it.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General has reason to believe that sufficient attention has not upon all occasions been given to the principles which should guide the conduct of public officers in these matters, and which are especially applicable to the present time, when much important business is passing through the public offices. And His Excellency trusts that these principles may in future be clearly apprehended and observed.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 21st February 1879.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be circulated to all Departments of the Government of India and to Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

A. C. LYALL,
Secretary to the Govt. of India, with the Governor-General.

No. 10781—GENL. 217, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST FEBRUARY 1879

ORDERED, that a copy of foregoing papers be forwarded to all Heads of Departments for information and guidance, and for communication to all officials serving under them.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Chief Engineer and Secretary, P. W. D.
" Military Assistant to Chief Commr.
" Deputy Accountant General.
" Inspector General of Police.
" Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Dy. Surgeon General, I. M. D.
" Supt., Inam Settlements.
" Dy. Supt., Mysore Topographical Survey.
" Supt., Government Press.
" Amche Bakshi, &c.

PART I.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF FEB. 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Progs.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Report on Public Instruction during* 1877—78. The Government of India acknowledging receipt of the Report on Public Instruction in Mysore for the year 1877—78.	No. 10695—22, dated 17th Feb. 1879.	...	No. 7348—1056, dated 10th Dec. 1878.	1

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Educational Department,
17th February 1879.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department. To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Education, No. 39, dated Fort William, 6th February 1879.

I am directed to acknowledge the Receipt of the report on Public Instruction in Mysore for the year 1877—78, with your Review thereon, the despatch of which was advised in your letter No. 8299—46, dated the 8th ultimo. In reply, I am to communicate the following observations.

2. For the last three years the numbers of schools and of the pupils attending them have been as under :—

	Government Schools.			Unaided Schools	
	Schools.	Pupils		Schools.	Pupils.
1875—76	730	27,711	1875—76	1,350	17,882
1876—77	795	29,373	1876—77	935	13,165
1877—78	800	25,781	1877—78	659	8,815
	Aided Schools.			Totals.	
1875—76	114	8,598	1875—76	2,194	54,191
1876—77	126	9,016	1876—77	1,856	51,554
1877—78	128	9,016	1877—78	1,580	43,612

These figures shew at a glance the depressing effect the famine has had on education in Mysore, and especially on the unaided schools and their pupils. It is noticed that the number of the Government and aided schools has actually increased, although the number of pupils attending them has diminished or stood still.

3. As regards Hobli or primary schools, it is observed that special attention has been directed to their inspection and supervision. They are said to be popular and to be doing good work. With regard to the branch Hobli schools you are of opinion that if they are frequently inspected and if care is taken to prevent their being placed under incompetent teachers, they will prove useful as shewing where Hobli schools may with most advantage be placed.

4. There was an attendance of 468 girls at the 11 Government Girls' schools, being an increase of 112 over the number attending last year. Altogether 4,233 girls were being educated, as compared with 3,766 in 1876—77 ; and the Director of Public Instruction points to the increase in attendance from 147 to 396 in three years as shewir ; that the prejudice against female education is gradually wearing away. The Government of India notice this improvement with satisfaction and hope that the advance which the figures indicate may be steadily maintained.

5. Lastly, the financial statistics shew that the Government grants-in-aid amounted to Rs. 49,758, and the Local Government expenditure to Rs. 3,40,665. The fees paid at Government schools were Rs. 17,172, and those received at aided schools reached the sum of Rs. 31,485.

No. 10695—Edl. 22, dated Bangalore, 17th February 1879.

Ordered, to be communicated to the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, in continuation of this Office No. 7348—1056, dated the 10th December 1878.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction in Mysore.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1879.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	On the recommendation of the Judicial Commissioner, the remission of the remaining portion of the sentence passed upon prisoner Kale was sanctioned.	3rd Feb. 1879.	
2	On the recommendation of the Judicial Commissioner, the remission of the sentence passed upon prisoner Jadar Hanumaiya in Chitaldroog Session Case No 17 of 1877 was sanctioned.	Do do	
3	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed of the amendments in Rules 3 and 4 of the Process Rules which will meet the necessity of the case referred to.	Do do	
4	Copy of a letter dated 31st ultimo from the 1st Assistant Resident, Hyderabad, together with the abstract of evidence, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate of Bangalore, with a request that the warrant (already sent) may be put into force and the prisoner Hussen Khan forwarded to Hyderabad.	4th do	30th ultimo, Part II, Judicial.
5	A copy of the list of legislative enactments extended to Cantonments in this Province, as revised by the Judicial Commissioner, was in reply, forwarded to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	31st Oct. 1878, Part II, Judicial.
6	The notification of the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated 29th January 1879, prescribing rules for regulating the execution and costs of processes issued by the civil courts in Mysore, was republished in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.	6th do	1st Oct. 1878, Part II. Final.
7	With reference to the remark opposite the name of Abdul Razak in the report on criminal lunatics by the official visitors, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to communicate to Dr. Houston the orders passed on his case on the 29th November last.	7th do	29th Nov. 1878, Part II, Judl.
8	Copy of letter dated 20th ultimo from the Government of India, Foreign Department, approving of the rule connected with the recess of the civil courts in Mysore, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for information.	8th do	19th Dec. 1878, Part II, Judl.
9	The sanction of the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the introduction into Mysore of Act I of 1879—The Indian Stamp Act—with effect from the 1st April 1879, was solicited.	12th do	
10	An accused lunatic, named Mahomed Pir, was, under the circumstances represented by the Judicial Commissioner, directed to be sent to the Bangalore Lunatic Asylum to be kept there until reported capable of making his defence.—Communicated to the Judicial Commissioner and to the Surgeon, Mysore Commission.	Do do	
11	The letter from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, submitting a proposal for investing Amildars generally with powers to try cases falling under the Abkari Act No. XXI of 1856, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for opinion.	13th do	
12	The Judicial Commissioner was informed that Mr. Nepean Smith having accepted the terms offered in the order of the 4th instant, is re-appointed Public Prosecutor in the Nundydroog Division under the rules contained in that order.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	14th do	4th inst Part I, J

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
13	The warrant to the address of the District Magistrate of Bellary submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, for the rendition of one Kenjarva accused of theft, was signed by the Chief Commissioner and returned.	15th Feb. 1879.	
14	The Judicial Commissioner was informed that Mr. A. R. Narayanshastri having accepted the terms offered in the order of the 4th instant, is re-appointed Public Prosecutor in the Ashtagram Division under the rules contained in that order.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	17th do	4th instant, Part I, Judl.
15	The two warrants submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, for the rendition of two individuals named Nagappa and Lingappa accused of house breaking and theft, were returned signed by the Chief Commissioner.	Do do	
16	The rules to regulate the admission, enrolment, &c., of Advocates and Pleaders in Mysore sanctioned by the Government of India, Foreign Department, were gazetted for information, and a copy communicated to the Judicial Commissioner, together with a copy of the Government of India Despatch on the subject	18th do	9th Dec. 1878, Part II, Judl.
17	A notice of execution in miscellaneous suit No. 75 of 1879 on the file of the District Judge of Cuddapah together with the documents, &c., received therewith, was transferred to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, for disposal.—Communicated to the District Judge.	19th do	
18	A commission received from the 1st Class Sub-Judge at Nasik for the examination of witness Shrijagadguru Shankaracharya Narasimha Bharati Swami residing at Shringeri in the Kadur District, was transferred to the Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga District, for disposal.	25th do	
19	Copy of letter dated 20th instant from the Government of Madras with its enclosures, relative to service of criminal processes on servants of the Amrut Mahal establishment in Mysore, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner with observations.	27th do	
20	Fifteen copies of the rules issued for the guidance of Magistrates in Coorg where the provisions of Act XI of 1878, the Indian Arms Act, are in force, were, as requested, forwarded to the Government of India, Public Works Department, with the intimation that an application for the introduction of the Act into Mysore has been made to the Home Department.	28th do	21st ultimo, Part II, Judicial.
21	With reference to his proposal to invest Munsiffs permanently with 2nd class magisterial powers, the Judicial Commissioner was requested to submit a list of those now having magisterial powers and others, shewing what powers he would recommend each should be granted.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1879.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II

DEPT. OF REVENUE. AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1879.

MYSORE.

No	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Government of India, Foreign Department, was informed that the Deputy Commissioners of Districts have been desired to put a stop to the extension of earth salt manufacture in this Province, and to furnish information on certain points	3rd Feb. 1879.	20th ultimo, Part II, Revenue.
2	Orders relative to the lands taken up for the Kadgodi plantation in the Hoskote Taluk, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner	Do	d
3	Orders relative to the alienation of land proposed to be granted to the villagers of Bedarhalli in the Bangalore Taluk in lieu of the land taken up for purposes of cremation, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	4th	do
4	A petition dated 22nd December 1878 addressed to the Government of India, and transferred to the Chief Commissioner for disposal, from certain ryots holding lands under the Keresante Tank, Banavar Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for disposal.	Do	do
5	As requested by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the remission of Rs. 12 on account of irrecoverable arrears of revenue in the Kolar District for 1876—77, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	5th	do
6	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that under the circumstances now reported, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that Gurusiddaiya be left in possession of the land in question.—Communicated to the Survey Commissioner and to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	Do	do
7	Orders on the statement submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, shewing the results of the jamabandi settlement of the Goribidnur Taluk for 1878—79, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner in reply.	Do	do
8	Orders relative to the Urigam Gold Mining Company in the Betmangala Taluk, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do	do
9	Orders relative to the lands taken up for the interment of paupers in the Manavarti Kaval attached to the Baiyappanhalli village of the Bangalore Taluk, were passed and communicated in reply to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do	do	16th July 1878, Part II, Revenue.
10	The Commissioners of Divisions were requested to submit returns shewing the progress made in the jamabandi settlement of the current year.	Do	do
11	Coffee pattas Nos. 3, 61, 75, 2946, 3023, 3024, 3026, 3027, and 3028, were returned to the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan duly signed by the Chief Commissioner.	Do	do
12	Coffee pattas Nos. 98, 1222 and 1223 were returned to the Deputy Commissioner of Kadur duly signed by the Chief Commissioner.	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
13	With reference to his report on the petition from Hosahali Subraya about the Sulgode inam in the Sagar Taluk, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was asked whether the inamdar is now paying any and if so how much kandayam for excess land in his possession over and above the Rs. 118 quit rent fixed by the Inam settlement	5th Feb 1879.	
14	In reply, the Inam and Survey Commissioner in Mysore was informed that the question regarding the right of a Kayamguttadar to alienate his village to the prejudice of the reversionary right of Government is now under the consideration of the Government of India whose orders will be communicated in due course.	7th do	30th Dec. 1878, Part II, Genl.
15	The statements shewing particulars of lands to be granted in lieu of certain service inam lands taken up for the water supply project, were returned to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with observations, for correction and re-submission	Do do	
16	Three coffee pattas Nos 8564 to 8566 were duly signed by the Chief Commissioner, and returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.	10th do	
17	Proposals in regard to the jurisdiction of revenue suits in Mysore were submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department for sanction.	11th do	
18	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore was requested to report whether revenue defaulter B Shamanna has relinquished the land in respect of which the revenue is due	Do do	
19	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the levy of Rs 778—6—4 as duty on fresh cocoanuts imported from Her Majesty's Territory is illegal and contrary to the provisions of the Notification dated 26th October 1864, and that the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore has very properly suggested to the Municipality the discontinuance of the levy in future.—Communicated to the President, Town and Cantonment Municipality, and to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	2nd Dec. 1878, Part II, Genl.
20	As requested, copy of the Kannarese circular order issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, in 1873 regarding the sale of the property of revenue defaulters, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division	Do do	
21	A patta in favor of Mr. W. P. Stephenson for the jungle called Urumdala Udve, Chikmagalur Taluk, was returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, duly signed by the Chief Commissioner	12th do	
22	Orders on the Kolar Deputy Commissioner's report on the Shanbhogs selected for the charge of villages in the Gudibanda Taluk and suggestion relative to a revision to some extent of that Taluk Establishment, submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner in reply.	13th do	
23	Copy of a letter from the Deputy Accountant General was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with a request that he will take stringent measures for the recovery of the very large balance due by the toddy contractors of the Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur Districts	14th do	
24	Orders on a review of the proceedings connected with the additional special appeal No. 26 of 1878—79 against the order of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, dated 7th March 1878, were passed and forwarded to the Commissioner for communication to the parties concerned.	Do do	
25	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that no objection is seen to Balachari transferring the inams in question to the Hanumanta Devara Temple, but his request to treat them as "*Devadaya*" is for the reason stated inadmissible,—Communicated to the Inam Commissioner.	Do do	
26	Orders relative to the draft notification submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, containing proposed rules for taxing	15th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	lime quarries in the Mysore District, were passed and communicated to Commissioner in reply.		
27	The alienation of the land proposed by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, to be given in lieu of two service inam lands taken up for the Government Farm at Bangalore, was sanctioned, and the Commissioner informed that an application will be made to the Government of India for remission of the assessment.	15th Feb. 1879.	
28	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the original patta in favor of Conductor Lewis has been retained in this office, and that in lieu thereof a duplicate copy is forwarded for delivery to him.	Do do	
29	The statement shewing the average price of different grains for the month of September 1878, was returned to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with remarks, for revision and re-submission.	17th do	
30	A notice of the sale of the toddy contract of the Chitaldroog District for a period of two years from 1st April 1879, received from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in three successive issues.	18th do	31st ultimo, Part II, Revenue.
31	A notification inviting tenders for the exclusive privilege of manufacturing and selling arrack in the Ashtagram Division, for two years ending 31st March 1881, was forwarded to the Compiler of the Mysore Gazette and to the Proprietor of the Bangalore Spectator for publication.	Do do	
	In reply, instructions relative to the sale of opium during the ensuing year 1879—80, were issued to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	19th do	
33	At the request of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the alienation of the land required for the construction of Ballapalli, a hamlet of the Agara village, in the Hulbagal Taluk, was sanctioned.	Do do	
34	The Deputy Commissioner of Hassan was requested to make further enquiries regarding the transfer of certain estates to Messrs. Blanche, M. J. Mockett and Brooke Mockett, and report the result to this office.	20th do	
35	At the request of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the alienation of land in the Kolar Kasba for the enlargement of the District Jail garden, was sanctioned.	Do do	
36	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was informed that the coffee statistical returns in question should be for the calendar years 1877 and 1878.	21st do	23rd ultimo, Part I, Revenue.
37	On the recommendation of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the balance due by V. Kanuaiya Naidu, surety for the late toddy contractor of the Chikmagalur Taluk, was remitted, and the Commissioner requested to report the exact amount thus written off.	Do do	
38	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was requested to report when the land referred to was taken up for the road in the Gutur village, Davangere Taluk, and to quote the Chief Commissioner's sanction thereto if such were given.	Do do	
39	The jamabandi work in the Hassan District being still much in arrears, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to instruct the Deputy Commissioner to expedite its completion.	Do do	
40	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, was informed that as proposed the delay in the settlement of minor inams in the malnad taluks cannot be sanctioned.	22nd do	
41	A draft sannad in the name of one Ramadasaiya was returned to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, with instructions.	Do do	
42	Under the circumstances represented by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the grant of 3 acres of land for the re-construction of	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	the Hossur village in the Shikarpur Taluk, was cancelled.—Communicated to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.		
43	Printed copies of the returns of food grains in the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg, for the fortnight ending 15th ultimo, were submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	25th Feb. 1879.	
44	The sanction of the Government of India to the permanent remission of the assessment payable on the lands alienated in the Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions, during the quarter ending 31st December 1878, was communicated to the Commissioners for information and guidance.	27th do	13th ultimo, Part II, Genl.
45	In reply, the Superintendent of Inam Settlements was informed that minor inams which existed previous to the grant of the jahagir to the Jahagirdar of Yelandur being included in the grant, the Jahagirdar enjoys the jodi.	Do do	
46	At the request of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the remission of Rs. 14 on account of quit-rent un authorizedly charged in 1876—77 and 1877—78, on a katib inam in the Karesandra village of the Bangalore Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
47	A detailed statement of lands alienated in the several districts of this Province, during the year 1877—78, together with a copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings reviewing the subject, was, in accordance with instructions, submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department, for information.	Do do	
48	The Government of India, Foreign Department, was informed that the grant of the three acres of land assessed at Rs. 1—6—6, for the reconstruction of the Hossur village of the Shikarpur Taluk has, for the reasons stated, been cancelled.	Do do	
49	Under the circumstances represented, the Survey Commissioner was in reply informed that the Chief Commissioner has ordered an amendment in his minute anent the Amrut Mahal Kavals in Mysore dated 12th August last.	Do do	19th Aug. 1878, Part I, R. A. & C
50	The draft grant for the land and building was returned to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, with enquiries as to what are the conditions upon which it is agreed to make over the P. W. lodge at Hassan to the Wesleyan Mission, and why they have not been embodied in the grant.	28th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1879.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1879.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	On an application submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the disbursement of a gratuity amounting to Rs 93—13—8 to Revenue peon Anniga, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	3rd Feb. 1879.	
2	On the application submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the payment of gratuity as denoted to certain peons and a Daffedar was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
3	On the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore, the monthly muzrayi allowance of Rs. 1—5—0 was sanctioned to be continued to Ikram Khan, the eldest son of the deceased Hazi Khan, Jahgirdar of Sarjapur.—Communicated to the Commissioner of Nundydroog Division, and to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
4	A re-appropriation statement amounting to Rs. 159 providing funds for certain works in the Kolar District submitted by the Deputy Commissioner was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	4th	do
5	Notifications of sanction by the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore for works in the towns of Devanhalli and Vadigenhalli, submitted through the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, were accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
6	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that the Chief Commissioner is not able, with regard to the financial condition of the Province, to accede to the proposal that compensation in a lump sum be paid to an officer electing to retire from the service.	Do	do
7	As requested by the Judicial Commissioner, the re-appropriation of Rs. 20,525 applied for to meet the charges of the Central Jail and District Lock-up, Bangalore, for the quarter ending 31st March 1879, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
8	On the applications submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, the transfer to the retired list of Classers Lakshmi Narsappa and Raghu Govind of the Mysore Revenue Survey Department, on monthly pensions, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore.	Do	do
9	The estimate submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for repairing the travellers' bungalow at Hiresare, Channaraypatna Taluk, Hassan District, was returned with the intimation that there is no balance available under the head pointed out.	Do	do
10	A re-appropriation statement submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for Rs. 936—0—3, being the amount required to meet certain charges in the Bangalore and Tumkûr Districts, for the quarter ending 30th September 1878, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
11	A re-appropriation statement submitted by the Deputy Inspector General of Police for Rs. 100 from the head "Secret Service" to "Rewards for good service" was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	On an application submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 90—10—8 to revenue peon Kumba, Chikballapur Taluk, declared unfit for further service, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	4th Feb. 1879.	
13	As requested by the Director of Public Instruction, the payment of a rent of Rs. 4 per mensem from 1st January 1879 for additional premises for the Davangere Taluk school was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	5th do	
14	An estimate amounting to Rs. 199—12—0 submitted by the Deputy Inspector General of Police, for the erection of plat forms and supply of cumblies and coir rugs to the lock-ups attached to the Police stations in the Cantonment and Town of Bangalore, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
15	A bill submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for the refund of Rs. 3—11—6 to one Puttanna of Kodihalli, Davangere Taluk, was sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
16	The original notifications of sanction amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 260 for opening roads to the Bathing Ghats of the Lakshmantirtha river in the Hunsúr Town Municipality, were returned to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, duly accepted, full appropriation having been made.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	6th do	
17	The revised re-appropriation statement submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for Rs. 5,421, providing funds for certain works in the Kadur District, and an estimate amounting to Rs. 784, for special repairs to bridges and tunnels on the Kadur-Chikmagalur road, were sanctioned —Communicated to Examiner Public Works Accounts.	7th do	
18	Five notifications of sanction for works debitable to the Irrigation cess fund, submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, through the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, were accepted and full appropriation made as requested.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General and to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
19	A re-appropriation statement submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for Rs. 450, required to meet certain charges in the Chitaldroog District, during the quarter ending 31st December 1878, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
20	A re-appropriation statement of the civil budget grants in the Kadur District, for the quarter ending 30th September 1878, submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
21	A statement prepared by the Deputy Accountant General, showing income, expenditure and balance of Local Funds in Mysore for 1877—78, together with the Chief Commissioner's Review thereon, was submitted to the Government of India, Financial Department.	Do do	
22	At the request of the Deputy Accountant General, the payment of arrears of pension due to one Gundappa, a service pensioner of the Mysore State, was sanctioned.	Do do	
23	Under the explanation afforded by the Superintendent, Mysore Government Museum, the purchase at a cost of Rs. 18, of a glass case for exhibiting mineral substances, &c., used in the composition of native medicine, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	28th ultimo, Part II, Genl.
24	On the application submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the disbursement of a gratuity amounting to Rs. 44—6—10 to revenue peon Hombichikka, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
25	On an application submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 90 to Sayer Kolkar Narsanna, declared unfit for further service, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	8th Feb. 1879.	
26	On an application submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the transfer to the retired list of Shekdar Channarayappa on a pension of Rs. 6—10—8, per mensem, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
27	The grant to Lieutenant E. A. Mostyn, late a Special Relief Officer in this Province, of a sum of Rs. 2,662, being pay and allowances for the first six months of his leave on medical certificate, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	20th Dec. 1878, Part II, Genl.
28	Copy of a letter from the Deputy Accountant General explaining a discrepancy in the accounts of the "Muzrayi Surplus Fund" and "Receipts of temples, &c., of the Kolar District, on the 1st April last, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, for communication to the Treasury Officer of that District.	Do do	
29	As requested by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the payment of a further sum of Rs. 421—7—9 on account of the manufacture of ploughs, was sanctioned, with the observation that steps should be taken for the early realization of the sale proceeds of the ploughs.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	15th ultimo, Part II, Financial.
30	A public service remittance transfer receipt for Rs. 321—14—0 was forwarded to Messrs. Higginbotham and Co., Madras, in adjustment of the cost of 20 copies of *Digby's Indian Famine Campaign* supplied to this Office.	Do do	
31	On the recommendation of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the payment to Savitramma, widow of Anche Kappaiya, of Rs. 18 4 0, being the amount sanctioned in 1868 as compensation for repairs executed by her late husband to the Nayandahalli tank in the late Kengeri Khal, was sanctioned, and the bill forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	10th do	
32	A supplemental re-appropriation statement submitted by the Judicial Commissioner, for Rs. 1,000 required for the Taluk lock-up charges in the Hassan District, for the quarter ending 31st December 1878, was returned duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General	Do do	
33	A public service remittance transfer receipt for Rs. 4,432 was forwarded to the Superintendent, Government School of Industry, Jubbulpur, in adjustment of the cost of a single-pole tent and eight hill-tents supplied to this Administration.	Do do	
34	The estimate for repairing the travellers' bungalow at Somanhalli was returned to the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, with the intimation that no funds are available at present.	Do do	
35	In reply, account current and statements of batta, cart-hire, contingent charges, &c., incurred during the late tour of the Chief Commissioner, were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
36	The Mysore budget estimates of receipts and disbursements for 1879—80 in an abstract form, together with a copy of the Deputy Accountant General's letter dated 23rd ultimo on the subject, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department with remarks.	Do do	
37	Copy of letter dated 20th ultimo from the Government of India, Financial Department, together with the file of correspondence regarding the grant of pension to Mr. J. J. Steele, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General with a request that the necessary information may be submitted to this Office.	Do do	
38	Notifications of sanction by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, aggregating Rs. 292 for certain works in the towns of Close-	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	pet and Dodballapur, submitted through the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, were accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.		
39	On an application submitted by the Director of Public Instruction, the disbursement of a gratuity amounting to Rs. 165 to Taluk School Master Krishnaiengar, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	11th Feb. 1879.	
40	On an application submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the payment of a pension of Rs. 12—4—4 per mensem to Shekdar Kalli Shamanna was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
41	On a roll submitted by the Military Assistant, the transfer to the retired list of certain men to the number of 17, belonging to the Mysore Infantry, was sanctioned, with the observation that carpenter Puttachari is not entitled to a pension but to a gratuity under section 65—3 of the Civil Pension Code.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	12th do	
42	The bill submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for Rs. 597—15—0, claimed by the Jahagirdar of Yalandur on account of the value of court fees stamps used in the Jahagir from October 1877 to September 1878, was sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	13th do	
43	As requested by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the entertainment temporarily of three peons for each hobli in certain taluks of the Hassan District for a period of three months from 1st January 1879, for the prompt recovery of the arrears of revenue, was sanctioned, and the Commissioner informed that the proposal to employ the Sheristadar of the Channarayapatna Taluk entirely on collection work in that taluk is approved, and that if the Amildar of that taluk is considered inefficient and unfit for his post, the Deputy Commissioner should have reported him in accordance with the Chief Commissioner's Minute recorded in Proceedings dated 16th October 1878.	Do do	16th Oct. 1878, Part II, Genl.
44	As requested by the Deputy Accountant General, the disbursement of the arrears of pension due to one Srinivasaiengar, a service pensioner of the Mysore State, was sanctioned.	Do do	
45	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was informed that the bill submitted by him amounting to Rs. 198 on account of batta due to the late Virasami Pille, Hospital Assistant, payable to the deceased's widow, has been countersigned and passed on to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
46	A bill for Rs. 13—3—0 on account of stationery purchased for the use of the Munsiff's Court at Shimoga, during the months of August and September 1878, submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
47	On an application submitted by the Officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury, Bangalore, the transfer to the retired list of Assistant Accountant P. Kolandavelu Modaliar on a pension of Rs. 27—8—0 per mensem was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	14th do	
48	On an application submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 156 on behalf of Gollar Mahomed Imam was sanctioned, and the Commissioner informed that as the applicant is reported to have died after registry of retirement from the service, the gratuity should be paid to his heirs.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
49	Copy of letter dated 29th January 1879 from the Government of India, Financial Department, relative to the subject of adopting measures for the repression of the practice of marking, notching and filing or otherwise injuring British silver coins, was forwarded to the	Do	16th Sept. 1878, Part II, Genl.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Deputy Accountant General, with a request that he will report whether he would recommend any orders being issued under para 4 of the Resolution of the Government of India dated 6th September 1878.		
50	The supplemental budget statements for the Chikmagalur Municipality for 1878—79 providing funds for the construction of drains in Basavanhalli, were returned to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, duly sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	14th Feb. 1879.	
51	A revised estimate amounting to Rs. 7,460 for opening out the Sringeri-Sulibale road in the Kadur District, was returned to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and to Chief Engineer.	Do do	
52	On an application submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 91 to Thomas, late Maity of the travellers' bungalow at Kadur, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
53	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that until further orders, Mr. Madhava Rao, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 6th class, is to receive a personal allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem.—Communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for the information of Mr. Madhava Rao.	15th do	
54	A bill submitted by the Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldroog for Rs. 8—12—0, being the *bon i fide* expenses incurred by the District Surveyor on account of his transfer from Shimoga to Chitaldroog, was sanctioned and forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for audit.	Do do	
55	The revised estimate amounting to Rs. 1,489 for repairing the Narayanswami Temple at Melkote in the Attikuppa Taluk, submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was sanctioned.	Do do	9th Oct. 1876, Part II, Final.
56	The acting allowance bill submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, on behalf of Swami Rao, Acting Sheristadar of the Nagar Taluk, was returned with a request that it may be transmitted to the Deputy Accountant General, for audit.	17th do	
57	At the request of the Military Assistant, the payment of arrears of pension due to pensioned Subedar Syed Masthan, was sanctioned.	Do do	
58	The bill submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for arrears of pay due to Nana Rao, Sheristadar of the Channagiri Taluk, was returned with the remark that the grounds of the reference are not apparent, and that no such references should be made to this office except in the form of appeal from the Deputy Accountant General's rulings.	Do do	
59	The bill submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for acting allowances in consequence of the deputation of Srinivasaiengar, Peshkar, to act as Amildar of the Dodéri Taluk, and Sub Rao, Sheristadar, to act as Amildar of the Budihal Taluk, Chitaldroog District, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for audit.	Do do	
60	At the request of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the transfer of funds to the amount of Rs. 257 from one head to another in the budget of the Government Experimental Farm for 1878—79, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
61	In reply, the Government of India, Financial Department, was informed of the authority upon which the period of Mr. J. J. Steele's service from 1st March 1853 to 30th September 1858 has been accepted.	18th do	10th instant, Part II, Final.
62	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to resubmit the pension application of Rama Rao, Translator to his office, for transmission to the Government of India.	Do do	
63	The Deputy Accountant General was informed that a re appropriation for the purchase of service postage labels has been sanctioned	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order	Date of previous Orders.
	by the transfer to that head in the budget of Rs. 125 from the available sum under office contingencies.		
64	The bill submitted by the Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, for Rs. 5—4—6, being the cost of printing certain forms for the use of the Municipal Branch of the Dufter Department, was sanctioned, and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for adjustment.	18th Feb. 1879.	
65	The original notification of sanction submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for repairing cattle pounds at Tarikere, was returned duly accepted, full appropriation having been made.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
66	Copy of letter from the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, applying for an appropriation to meet the excess and future charges on account of service postage labels till the end of the current year, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, with a request to be informed from what source an appropriation can be made.	19th do	
67	The bill for the charges incurred in feeding brahmans at the festivals at Subramanyam and Bisle Chattrams during the year 1877—78, was returned to the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan with instructions.	20th do	
68	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was requested to submit details for the Muzrayi balance of Rs. 655—15—10, and the dates on which the several sums lapsed owing to the omission to draw them from the treasury at the proper time.	Do do	
69	The Nundydroog Commissioner's batta bill for the current month was duly countersigned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
70	On an application submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 72 to Peon Sanjiva declared unfit for further service, was sanctioned.	Do do	
71	On an application submitted by the Deputy Inspector General of Police, the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 26 to Peon Venkatraju declared unfit for further service, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
72	On an application submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 157—13—5 to Revenue Peon Pavadi, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
73	Two notifications of sanction by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for works in the Municipal towns of the District, were accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
74	A re-appropriation statement submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for Rs. 1,840 required to meet the Jail charges in the Kadur District, for the quarter ending 31st March 1879, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
75	A compensation of Rs. 27 recommended by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, to be paid for wells, &c., taken up for the Mysore State Railway in the Kempapur Agrahar of the Bangalore Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General, and to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.	21st do	
76	The sanction of the Government of India was solicited to the payment to the Judicial Commissioner Mr. J. D. Sandford, of a deputation allowance for the period during which he discharged the current duties of the office of the Chief Commissioner on the occasion of Mr. Gordon's visit to Calcutta on duty.	Do do	
77	On the recommendation of the Deputy Accountant General, and Controller, Money Order Department in Mysore, the refund of the	Do do	10th ultimo, Part II, Fiel.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	first commission paid by Kondaiya Chetty on account of four Money Orders drawn by Treasury Officer at Hassan and dishonored at Bellary, was sanctioned.		
78	On an application submitted by the Deputy Inspector General of Police, the payment of a gratuity of Rs 207 to Lance-Daffedar Basvarajaiya was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	22nd Feb. 1879.	
79	On an application submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, the payment of a gratuity to Muzarayi Gumasta Gangadhara Medaliar was sanctioned.	Do do	18th ultimo. Part II, Finl.
80	On the recommendation of the Military Assistant, the transfer to the retired list of four men of the Mysore Siledar Horse, with effect from the 7th instant, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
81	Fourteen notifications of sanction aggregating Rs. 3,598 submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for repairing roads and constructing drains, &c., in the streets of the town of Mysore, were accepted and full appropriation made.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
82	On an application submitted by the Inspector General of Police, the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 154 to Peon Timma declared unfit for further service, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
83	A bill submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for the refund of Rs. 40 to one Lakshmaiya of Yellambalase, Banavar Taluk, was sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
84	On the recommendation of the Military Assistant, the transfer to the retired list of five men of the Mysore Infantry with effect from 7th instant, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
85	An order of instructions relative to the income of the irrigation cess fund was passed and communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions and to the Deputy Accountant General for information and guidance.	Do do	
86	Orders on the district fund budget of the Mysore District for the year 1879—80 were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Deputy Accountant General, and Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	
87	In reply, the Government of India, Financial Department, was informed that no orders have been issued under para 4 of the Resolution dated 6th September 1878, but under para 5, the provisions of which were alternative to those of para 4; and a copy of a notification dated 11th October 1878 was forwarded for information.	24th do	14th instant, Part II, Finl.
88	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that the re-appropriation of Rs. 1,000 sanctioned for the taluk lock-up charges of the Hassan District for the quarter ending 31st December 1878, will be met out of the general savings of the current year's civil budget allotments under "17 Law and Justice."—Communicated to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	10th instant, Part II, Finl.
89	A bill submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for Rs. 98—3—0 claimed by the Jahgirdar of Yelandur on account of the value of court fees stamps used in his jahagir during the quarter ending 31st December 1878, was sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
90	Orders on the district fund budget of the Shimoga District for the year 1879—80 were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Deputy Accountant General, and Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
91	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was asked whether the case referred to by him falls under the provisions of the Chief Commissioner's order dated 17th October 1876, and if so, whether the procedure therein laid down has been observed.	25th Feb. 1879.	
92	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, was asked to state how much it is estimated will be required up to the end of the current official year for the purchase of service postage labels in excess of the budget provision, and whether he has no budget head from which the amount can be re-appropriated.	Do do	19th instant, Part II, Gen.
93	As requested by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the refund of Rs. 26—4—0 to the ryots of Chakrampalli, Gummayakanpalya Taluk, on account of contribution levied from them for the repair of their tank, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
94	Notifications of sanction by the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar, submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for repairing drains and roads in the towns of Bagepalli and Gudibanda, were accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
95	A notification of sanction submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for repairing the native musafarkhana at Holalkere, Hosdurga Taluk, Chitaldroog District, was accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.	Do do	
96	A notification of sanction submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for repairing the travellers' bungalow at Holalkere, Hosdurga Taluk, Chitaldroog District, was accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.	Do do	
97	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was informed that the contingent bill of the Muzrayi Department for the month of January 1879, submitted by him, has been sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
98	At the instance of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, a sum of Rs 400 for decorating the car of the Chamarajeswara Temple in the Chamarajanagar Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
99	The Ashtagram Commissioner's batta bills for January and February were countersigned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
100	The contingent bill of the Muzrayi Department of the Hassan District for the month of January 1879, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
101	An estimate amounting to Rs. 177 for repairing a wooden bridge on the Hettore-Kerodi road in the Manjarabad Taluk, Hassan District, and a re-appropriation statement for Rs. 143, submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, were sanctioned.—Communicated to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	26th do	
102	As submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the estimate for repairing the musafarkhana at Nuggehalli in the Channarayapatna Taluk, Hassan District, and the re appropriation statement providing funds therefor, were sanctioned.	Do do	
103	The proposal of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, to meet the sum of Rs. 2,695—6—8 sanctioned on the 21st October last to be appropriated for certain incomplete works of last year in the Seringapatam Municipality, from the balance of Rs. 5,477—3—2 certified by the Treasury Officer to be available on the 31st March 1878, was approved.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	27th do	21st Oct. 1878. Part II, Gen.
104	The sanction of the Government of India was requested to draw upon the Secretary of State for India, London, at the official rate of exchange, bills for the payment of stationery obtained from England.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
105	An application for invalid gratuity on behalf of carpenter Puttachari of the 4th Regiment, Mysore Infantry, was returned to the Military Assistant, with instructions as to its form of preparation.	27th Feb. 1879.	
106	On an application submitted by the Secretary in the Public Works Department, the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 4,180 to Mr. G. Reynolds, Manager, Chief Commissioner's Office, Mysore Department Public Works, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
107	The request of the President of the Town Municipality to transfer to the budget head "Repairs" the sum of Rs. 1,000 provided for the construction of a new market to meet the excess expenditure under that head till the end of the current year, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	28th do	
108	As requested, four separate bills with vouchers for certain charges were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
109	At the instance of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, orders relative to the peons attached to the Bowring Civil Hospital and Pettah Dispensary, also to those of the Medical Stores and Leper Asylum, were passed and communicated to the officers concerned.	Do do	
110	A statement shewing the number and value of uncurrent and spurious coins cut and broken at the treasuries in Mysore during the year ending 31st December 1878, was submitted to the Government of India, Financial Department.	Do do	
111	On the recommendation of the Military Assistant, the transfer to the retired list of three men of the 3rd Regiment, Mysore Horse, from the 1st February, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
112	On the recommendation of the Military Assistant, the transfer to the pension list of five men of the Mysore Infantry from the 1st proximo, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1879.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1879.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that the reductions made by him in military guards in the Chitaldroog District, are approved.—Communicated to the Inspector General of Police.	3rd Feb. 1879.	
2	A notification investing Mr. C. Madaiya, Assistant Commissioner, Hassan District, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class within the meaning of section 20, and with the additional powers described in section 25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, was gazetted and copy communicated to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
3	The suspension of Amildar E. Sham Rao having expired, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to report how he proposes to re-employ him.	Do do	2nd Nov. 1878, Part II Genl.
4	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner will leave it to his discretion to draft the prisoners from the Shimoga Jail to Kubarhalli as already proposed, or employ them near Chimkatte	Do do	
5	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore was informed that his proposals with regard to the caldrons lent for use in the Binnamangala relief camp, are approved.	Do do	18th Nov. 1878, Part II, Famine.
6	As requested by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the disbursement of the pay, for the month of August last, of the temporary peons of the Shimoga District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	4th do	
7	In reply, the Treasury Officer, Hassan District, was referred to the Deputy Accountant General's Circular dated 16th November, published at page 798 of the *Mysore Gazette* of the 23rd idem, and requested, as therein directed, to submit a supplemental indent for the forms	Do do	
8	A notification granting Mr. C. Sub Rao, Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga District, three months' privilege leave of absence, and appointing Mr. Ramaswamaiengar, Acting Munsiff of Shimoga, to act as Assistant Commissioner, 6th class during the absence of Mr. Sub Rao on leave, or until further orders, was gazetted and copy communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, in reply.	Do do	
9	Messrs. Foster & Co, Madras, were requested to furnish to this office a copy each of the indices to the *Madras Jurist* for 1876 and to the *Indian Jurist* for 1878.	Do do	
10	The copy of the proceedings of an ordinary meeting of the Town Municipal Board, held on the 20th December last, submitted by the President, was recorded.—Communicated to the President.	Do do	
11	A notification of appointments consequent on the departure of Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. C. Lindsay, was gazetted and copy communicated to the Judicial Commissioner with instructions.	Do do	
12	The Government of India, Foreign Department, was informed that Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. C. Lindsay, has been relieved of his duties as Judge of the Small Cause Court, Bangalore, and requested that the transfer of his services to the Military Department may be made from the 3rd March, the date of his departure from Bombay.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
13	The proceedings connected with the dismissal of Srinivasaiya, late Shekdar of Talya, Chitaldroog Taluk, were returned to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, with instructions.	4th Feb. 1879.	
14	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that provision for construction of cattle pounds should be made either in the Municipality or District Fund Budgets, and the localities should be fixed by the District Magistrate.	Do do	
15	Copy of a letter from the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, together with its enclosures anent the scheme providing for the removal of the swampy ground in the vicinity of the Domlur tank, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with instructions for report.	Do do	27th ultimo Part D, Genl.
16	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the complete statement of ferries in the Hassan District, promised by him will be awaited, as also the statement for the District of Mysore.	5th do	
17	Explanation was requested of the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore, on certain points connected with the issue of grants for land to Mr. S. Lee.	Do do	
18	A petition from Gopal Rao, late Sayer Head Accountant, Kadur District, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for report.	Do do	
19	The President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore, was informed that the proposal submitted by him relative to the construction of certain works, is approved.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
20	Orders on the report submitted by the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga, on the Roman Catholic at that place for the quarter ending 31st December 1878, were passed and communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, and to the Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
21	A report on the season for the week ending 25th January 1879, was telegraphed to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
22	As requested, a last pay certificate as obtained from the Deputy Accountant General, was forwarded to Mr. G. F. Meiklejohn, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey.	Do do	
23	A notification of the assumption of charge of the Office of Director of Government Gardens by Colonel W. R. Johnson, Officiating Chief Engineer, from Colonel J. L. Pearse, on the forenoon of the 1st instant, was gazetted.	Do do	
24	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that if the petitioner Venkatsubbaiya, late Revenue Gumasta of the Heggaddevankote Taluk, did not resign, but was removed on being pronounced by the medical officer as unfit for further service, he appears to be entitled to pension, in which case the usual application on his behalf should be submitted through the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
25	A notification retransferring the services of Captain D. Cowie to the Revenue Survey and Settlement Department from the 16th January 1879, was gazetted and copy communicated to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	Do do	
26	A notification granting Kumaravelu Pille, Amildar of the Channarayapatna Taluk, one month's leave on medical certificate, and appointing Krishnappa of the Hassan Deputy Commissioner's office to act as 5th grade Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of that taluk, during the absence of Kumaravelu Pille on leave, or until further orders, was gazetted and copy communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, with remarks.	Do do	
27	The Officiating Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was requested to favor the Chief Commissioner with his opinion on the pro-	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	posal anent the repairing and sale of a portion of the Sadder Distillery buildings, with reference to the contemplated transfer of the breweries to that enclosure.		
28	Mr. N. Venkat Rao, Attaché, Chief Commissioner's Office, was deputed to do duty, as a temporary measure, under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, and was directed to proceed to join that officer's camp forthwith.—Communicated to all officers concerned.	5th Feb. 1879.	
29	The transfer, as a temporary measure, of Mr. P. Panchanath Rao, Police Assistant Commissioner, Hassan District, to the Túmkúr District, for employment on general duty, was gazetted and communicated to the Commissioners of the Ashtagram and Nundydroog Divisions, and to the Inspector General of Police.	Do do	
30	A notification granting Venkatachala Modaliar, Amildar, Chitaldroog Taluk, three months' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it, was gazetted and copy communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division.	6th do	
31	As requested, a copy of Volume III of the Gazetteer of Mysore and Coorg, was forwarded to the Proprietor and Editor of the *Khasimul Akhbar* with the intimation that a copy of Mr. Elliott's report on the Mysore Famine is not available.	Do do	
32	Copy of letter from the Deputy Inspector General of Police relative to an application from the Assistant Superintendent of the Bangalore Police to increase the Town Police in order to provide for the duty of guarding the Bangalore Taluk Office Treasury, was forwarded with remarks to the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore for early report.	Do do	
33	A public service transfer receipt for Rs. 5, being the price of two copies of the "Revenue Refresher" was forwarded to Mr. A. Narayan Rao, Deputy Collector, Navadupet, Nellore, with the intimation that additional copies are not wanted.	Do do	
34	The resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, dated 21st January 1879, reviewing the Registration Reports of the several Provinces for the year 1877—78, was communicated to the Inspector General of Registration and to the Superintendent of Coorg for information	7th do	
35	A report with analysis of the publications registered in the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg during the year 1878 under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, was submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.	Do do	
36	Copy of letter dated 27th ultimo from the Government of India, Foreign Department, approving of the arrangements made for the future maintenance of famine orphans in Mysore and Coorg, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, Superintendent of Coorg, and Controller General, Calcutta, for information.	Do do	23rd Nov. 1878 Part I, Famine.
37	Copies of Major G. Coussmaker's account of his experiments in Tasar Sericulture during the year 1878, were distributed to the Commissioners of Divisions, Conservator of Forests, Superintendent of Coorg, and Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail.	Do do	13th April 1877, Part II, Genl.
38	Correspondence submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, relative to a report by Captain Cumming on the conduct of Mr. J. Hamilton, Assistant Apothecary at Chitaldroog, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, with a request that he will favor the Chief Commissioner with his opinion as to what further investigation he would recommend in the matter.	Do do	
39	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctions the land which had been taken up for the Distillery at Kolar being made over to the Kolar Municipality, with permission to grant any portion thereof free to Mr. Merritt if they think the circumstances justify it.	Do do	31st March 1874, Part II, Revenue.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
40	The Under-Secretary of State for India, London, was asked to furnish this office with price lists of such articles of stationery hitherto supplied by the Store Department of the India Office, as published by any of the leading London Houses from time to time.	7th Feb. 1879.	
41	An indent for certain articles of stationery was forwarded to Messrs DeLaRue & Co., London, for compliance, with an enquiry whether they will undertake to supply stationery to this Administration on the terms specified.	Do do	
42	The Manager of the Bally Paper Mills, Calcutta, was asked to furnish this office with specimen sheets of the several kind of printing paper manufactured at the mills, together with a price list thereof, and to afford such information as will serve as a guide in estimating the average cost of transport.	Do do	
43	A petition from Narasimmachari residing at Gorur in the Arkalgúd Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, with a request that the amount, *viz.*, Rs. 700 said to have been deposited by him may be refunded, if he is not prepared to defray the whole cost of re-constructing the Narasimmaswami Temple in that taluk.	Do do	
44	The Chief Commissioner's opinion with regard to the admission of children of prostitutes into Government and Aided schools was, in reply, communicated to the Government of India in the Home Department.	Do do	12th Dec. 1878, Part II, Edl.
45	On the recommendation of the Khazana Bakshi, the grant of twelve months' leave of absence to Tayamma and Doil Krishnappa Naik, illegitimate members of the Manjarabad Palegars' family to enable them to proceed to the Yadatore Taluk, was sanctioned.	Do do	
46	A notification granting Gangaiya, Probationary Amildar, Kankanhalli Taluk, one month's leave of absence on medical certificate from such date as he may avail himself of it, and appointing Sitaramaiya, Sheristadar of the 1st Assistant Commissioner's Court to act as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of that Taluk during the absence of Gangaiya on leave, or until further orders, was gazetted and copy communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, in reply.	Do do	
47	A notification appointing Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, B. A. Sheristadar of the Judicial Commissioner's office, to officiate temporarily as Assistant Commissioner, 6th class, and posting him to the Túmkúr District, was gazetted, and copy communicated to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
48	The Judge of the Small Cause Court was informed that a moiety of the salaries of certain officials in the Dufter Department has been attached as desired, and requested that the Nazir of the Court may be sent to receive the money.	Do do	
49	The Military Assistant was requested to expedite the submission of a revised estimate of the repairs executed to the Siledars stables at Bangalore for transmission to the Deputy Accountant General.	8th do	
50	A complete copy of the Municipal Bye-laws for the Cantonment of Bangalore, was forwarded to the 1st Assistant Resident, Hyderabad.	Do do	18th Sept. 1878, Part II, Genl.
51	Instructions relative to the closing of the Siledar Lines Relief Hospital, Mysore, were communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.	Do do	
52	Orders relative to the expenditure in the Kolar District on gratuitous relief, were passed and communicated to the Deputy Commissioner and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
53	The President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore, was requested to forwarded to this office three copies of the Bye-laws of the Municipality recently printed.	Do do	
54	In reply to his petition, Venkatramanappa, late Munshi of the Inam Superintendent's office, was informed that the Chief Commissioner	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders
	declines to re-open his case.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.		
55	A remittance transfer receipt amounting to Rs. 1,125, being the amount of special allowance sanctioned to Lieutenant W. J. Orr, 16th Bombay Native Infantry, late a Special Relief Officer in this Province, was forwarded to the Agent of the Oriental Bank, Bombay, with a request that the amount may be credited to that gentleman's account in the bank.	8th Feb. 1879.	22nd ultimo, Part II, Fin.
56	The two statements received from the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, were returned with the prices of food grains in Mysore and Coorg for the two years 1877 and 1878 inserted in them.	Do do	
57	As requested, two additional printed copies (in English) of Acts XXVI of 1871 and XXI of 1876 were forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for distribution to the Deputy Commissioners in his Division.	Do do	29th ultimo, Part II, General.
58	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore was informed that provision has already been made for all the remaining orphans in the Province, and that Mr. Leonard may be informed that no orphan children are available.	Do do	22nd Nov. 1878, Part I, Famine.
59	In reply to his petition, Narayan Rao of Ballur, Yedatore Taluk, was informed that the Chief Commissioner will not interfere to stay execution except in the matter of sale of land which will be staid.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for information and guidance.	10th do	
60	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was asked whether there are any special grounds for retaining Mestri Nagaiya of the Bangalore District in the service after he attains the prescribed age of 55 years.	Do do	
61	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to make an early submission of the proceedings connected with the case of Narnaiya, son of Kusaiya of Melkote in the Attikuppa Taluk.	Do do	
62	The sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department was solicited to institute a suit in the proper civil court at Banares against one Chandra Kant of that place.	11th do	4th Nov. 1878, Part II, Genl.
63	At the request of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the continuance of the market at Narasandra, Magadi Taluk, was sanctioned.	Do do	
64	Copies of the volume of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings for the month of November 1878 were forwarded to the Government of India.	Do do	
65	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner cannot, for the reasons stated, decide the reference which is *subjudice* in a revenue court.	Do do	
66	A notification relative to the return to duty of Mr. E. Marsden, B. A., Inspector of Schools, No. II Circle, was gazetted, and copy communicated to the Director of Public Instruction.	Do do	23rd Aug. 1878, Part II, General.
67	In reply, Miss L. Anstey, Kolar, was informed that the Chief Commissioner is not empowered to authorize the search of premises for her, nor can he order persons to deliver up children to her.	Do do	
68	A notification granting Annaiya, Amildar of the Periyapatna Taluk, 15 days' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it, and appointing Peshkar Gulam Dastagbir to act as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of that taluk during the absence of Annaiya, or until further orders, was gazetted and copy communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
69	A notification granting Bhima Rao, Amildar, Koratagere Taluk, one month's sick leave from such date as he may avail himself of it, and appointing Peshkar Nanjunda Medaliar to act as Amildar and	12th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	3rd Class Magistrate of that Taluk during the absence of Bhima Rao, or until further orders, and investing him with certain additional powers, was gazetted and copy communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.		
70	Printed copies of the catalogue of books registered in the Province of Mysore under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ended 31st December 1878, were forwarded to the Under-Secretary of State for India, India Office, London, and to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	12th Feb. 1879.	
71	A report on the season for the week ending 1st instant was telegraphed to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
72	A sum of Rs. 120 was forwarded to Colonel A. W. C. Lindsay in adjustment of the cost of a Type-writer purchased from him.	Do do	
73	An extract from the catalogue of books registered in Mysore under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ended 31st December 1878, giving the particulars of works, the copy right of which has been secured, was submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department, for entry in the Book of Registry kept in the Home Office under Act XX of 1847.	Do do	
74	On their application, a copy of the Administration Report of Mysore for 1877—78 was forwarded to Messrs. Parry and Co., Madras, with a request that the cost thereof, *viz.*, Rs. 1—15—0 may be remitted to this office.	Do do	
75	A notification relative to the revision of civil establishments about to be carried out in Mysore, was forwarded to the Compiler for publication in the *Mysore Gazette*.	Do do	
76	Copy of a letter dated 15th January 1879 from the Government of India, Military Department, intimating the nomination of Major F. W. Major, no. s. c., Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, as Assistant Military Accountant on probation, was forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department, with the intimation that, that officer has been relieved of his present duties and directed to report himself at once to him with a view to his appearing for the preliminary examination.—Communicated to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	Do do	25th ultimo, Part II, General.
77	As requested, the index to the *Madras Jurist* for 1876 was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner with the intimation that the one for 1878 will follow as soon as received from the publishers.	Do do	4th instant, Part II, General.
78	Mr. T. T. Leonard, Proprietor of the Bangalore Spectator was informed of the terms on which a contract might be entered into for the insertion of Government advertisements in his paper, and requested to reply whether he will accept them or not.	Do do	
79	With reference to the report on the conduct of Amildar Venkatrangaiengar, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was requested to forward to this office a copy of his service register.	Do do	
80	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was instructed to invite by public notice tenders for the purchase of the Bangalore Experimental Farm, in whole or in parts.	Do do	
81	A tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective officers employed in Mysore and Coorg, with proportionate return for January 1879, were forwarded to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	
82	Abstract statements C. of vital statistics of the Mysore and Coorg Provinces for September 1878, were forwarded to the Compiler for publication in the *Mysore Gazette*.	Do do	
83	An extract from the general register of officials who have been dismissed and are disqualified from holding Government employment, was forwarded to the Compiler for publication in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.	13th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
84	At the request of the Principal of the School of Engineering and Natural Science, a notification closing to the public the Government Museum at Bangalore on Fridays from 2 to 4 o'clock p. m., until further orders, was gazetted and copy communicated to Mr. Lynam and to Captain Mackenzie.	15th Feb. 1879.	
85	On the recommendation of the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, the entertainment as Medical Pupils, with effect from the 15th instant, of certain individuals who have been found qualified and eligible for the Mysore Medical service, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
86	The Commissioner, Nagar Division, was requested to submit to this office the proceedings connected with the case of Hanumanta Raya of Dhupadahalli village, Shikarpur Taluk.	Do do	
87	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was asked if he had the sanction of the Mysore General Relief Committee to approve of the donation of Rs. 50 to Clerk Garudachari from the Mansion House Funds.	Do do	
88	Orders relative to the realizations from fees on liquor licenses in the Town of Túmkúr being transferred to the Municipality, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
89	The Assistant Adjutant General, Mysore Division, was asked to order the firing of the usual salute on the occasion of the Chief Commissioner's departure from Bangalore on the morning of the 15th instant.	Do do	
90	The application of Colonel J. L. Pearse, late Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for two years' furlough to Europe, was forwarded to the Adjutant General, Madras Army, Fort Saint George.	Do do	
91	A list of judicial forms required for use during the year 1879 was returned to the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore, with a request that an indent may be prepared in the prescribed form and submitted through the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
92	Three receipts were returned to the General Superintendent of Public Works Stores and Workshops, Madras, with the observation that a case said to contain candles has yet to be received to complete the consignment per the *Sea Queen*.	Do do	
93	The President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, was informed that the proposals submitted by him in his letter dated 5th instant are approved and he was requested to submit draft notifications for approval and publication in the *Mysore Gazette*.	Do do	
94	Amildar A. Virasami Modaliar having rejoined from leave, his appointment temporarily to the Kankanhalli Taluk, was gazetted and communicated to the Nundydroog Commissioner, with a request that he will report what arrangements he proposes on the return of Gangaiya, Amildar of Kankanhalli, who has been granted only a month's leave.	Do do	27th Dec. 1878, Part II, Genl.
95	The estimate for repairing the Keshva Devar temple at Honnavara, Hassan District, was returned to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, with the intimation that the estimate cannot be sanctioned without a satisfactory guarantee that the temple is really worthy of such aid.	Do do	
96	As requested, a copy of the Resolution of the Government of India, Financial Department, dated 10th August 1878, No. 2087, was forwarded to the Secretary for Berar to the Resident at Hyderabad.	Do do	
97	As requested by the Khazana Bakshi, the grant of four months' leave to Akkajammanni, widow of the late Palegar of Anekal, to proceed to Oossoor in the Salem District, was sanctioned.	Do do	
98	A statement of the uncovenanted servants who have been dismissed from Government employment during the half year ended 30th	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	June 1878, was forwarded to the Government of India, Foreign Department.		
99	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was informed that the orders issued to Bhimaji Dass, Measurer, to report himself to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, as his services are no longer required at the Túmkúr Relief Hospital, are approved.—Communicated to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, and to the Deputy Accountant General.	13th Feb. 1879.	30th Oct. 1878, Part II, Fam.
100	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that no steel pen nibs are available at present, and that if absolutely necessary, the Town and Cantonment Magistrate may purchase nibs and return the magnum bonum pens to this office.	Do do	
101	The memo of propositions to be laid before the ordinary meeting of the Cantonment Municipal Board to be held on the 25th instant, submitted by the President, was recorded.—Communicated to the President.	14th do	
102	The copy of the proceedings of an ordinary meeting of the Cantonment Municipal Board held on the 28th ultimo, submitted by the President, was recorded.—Communicated to the President.	Do do	
103	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in the Mysore and Coorg Provinces for the fortnight ending 31st January 1879, was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
104	As requested, the original correspondence connected with the prosecution of the Kolar Namdeva Bank, was returned to the Registrar of Companies, Mysore.	Do do	
105	A packing account of Mysore Funds Remittance Stores per S. S. *Mercara*, dated 4th January 1879, was forwarded to the Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, for signature and return to this office, if the articles referred to have been received.	Do do	
106	The bi-monthly return of stores under provision by the Director General of Stores for India up to 31st December 1878 for the Principality of Mysore, was circulated amongst certain heads of departments for information.	15th do	
107	As requested, 25 copies of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 8107—11, dated 8th January 1879, were forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, for distribution to hospitals and dispensaries in Mysore and Coorg.	Do do	8th ultimo, Part II, Judl.
108	As requested, copies of the Registration Reports of Mysore and Coorg for the year 1877—78 with the Chief Commissioner's review thereon, were forwarded to the Inspector General of Registration.	Do do	
109	In reply, the Postmaster General, Madras, was informed that Captain E. S. Ludlow's present address is—"Richardson & Co., Pall Mall, London S. W."	Do do	
110	The Government of India, Foreign Department, was requested to replace at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 15th March next, the services of Colonel C. A. Benson, Madras Infantry, Deputy Commissioner, 4th class, and Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	Do do	
111	The Government of Madras, Military Department, was informed of the above application being made to the Government of India, with a request that Colonel Benson may be appointed from that date to do general duty at Bangalore when the Chief Commissioner proposes with the approval of the Government of Madras to reappoint that officer as Commandant of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.—Communicated to Colonel Benson.	Do do	
112	A set of statements relating to local cess realizations during the half year ending 30th September 1878, was gazetted.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
113	Copies of the volume of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings for the month of December 1878, were distributed to heads of departments for perusal and record.	15th Feb. 1879.	
114	In reply, the Managing Proprietor of the Bangalore Examiner was informed that in the present financial condition of the Province, the Chief Commissioner is not prepared to incur the expense of publishing the advertisement referred to by him in more than one Local English newspaper.	Do do	
115	In reply, Mr. C. P. Lakshmipati Naidu, Barrister-at-Law, Hyderabad, was informed that the Chief Commissioner at present sees no prospect of offering him employment in this commission, the object now being rather to reduce than to increase existing establishments.	Do do	
116	In reply, a report on the question of taking a fresh census in Mysore, was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	5th July 1878, Part II, Genl.
117	The assumption of charge of the Head-Quarter Sub-Division and 1st Assistant Commissioner's Court, Bangalore District, by Mr. N. Krishna Rao, M. A., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, from Captain J. S. F. Mackenzie, on the afternoon of the 4th instant, was gazetted.	Do do	
118	A return shewing that no deaths have occurred amongst European Uncovenanted officers employed in Mysore and Coorg, during the month of December 1878, was submitted to the Government of India, Home Department.	Do do	
119	As requested, 12 printed forms of warrants to be issued under section 11 of Act XI of 1872, were forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of Túmkúr.	17th do	
120	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, was requested to furnish this office with 20 copies of the subsidiary rules issued under the Indian Arms Act XI of 1878, published with notification dated 10th December 1878, at page 312, Part I of the Gazette, dated 14th idem.	Do do	
121	The Government of India, Home Department, Resolution dated 20th January, directing that no registration fees be levied on prostitutes, was communicated to the Cantonment Magistrate, Bangalore, for information.	Do do	
122	The Government of India in the Foreign Department was informed that there have been no casualties among European Uncovenanted officers employed in Mysore and Coorg during the half year ending 31st December 1878.	Do do	
123	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was instructed to send the orphans in the relief camp to the Bangalore Pettah Camp, and the lame man and dumb woman to their villages, their feeding being discontinued.	Do do	
124	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to quote the order appointing Kantuhari Rao as Relief Officer, and to state the reason of the delay in submitting his bill for allowances.	Do do	
125	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldroog was requested to submit a statement of the accounts of the Mansion House Fund in his District from the commencement for the purpose of comparison.		
126	Orders relative to the case of Kurbar Mariya of Hulikunte, Sira Taluk, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	16th Dec. 1878, Part II, Genl.
27	All heads of departments were requested to forward in future to this office all advertisements on behalf of the Government of Mysore of the kind alluded to in the order of the 13th December 1878 intended for publication in the local news-papers.—Communicated together with the file of correspondence, to the Secretary in the Department Public Works, with a request that Mysore advertisements in his Department may be sent in a similar way.	Do do	13th Dec. 1878, Part I, Genl.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
128	In reply, the Anche Bakshi was informed that if he has not already done so, he should advertise the opening of the experimental line between Sorab and Banavasi by a short notification in the newspapers.	17th Feb. 1879.	10th Jan. 1879, Part II, Genl.
129	At the request of the Anche Bakshi, a notification drawing the attention of all heads of departments in Bangalore to the Chief Commissioner's circular dated 27th July 1863, directing that all "Service" letters and parcels intended for delivery in the station be sent direct to the officers concerned and not through the Anche Department, was gazetted.	Do do	
130	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to remember Mahomed Maimuddin when a vacancy to which he can be appointed occurs among the Peshkars.	Do do	28th ultimo, Part II, Genl.
131	The Chief Engineer was requested to furnish to this office a survey of the property belonging to Major General R. S. Dobbs on Devarayдurga and at Tumkúr.	18th do	
132	An indent for furniture amounting to Rs. 100—4—0 required for the use of the Nagar Taluk Local Fund Dispensary, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, for opinion and countersignature.	Do do	
133	Mr. J. Ramaiya Naidu, Officiating Anche Bakshi, was requested to write his service register up to date and return it to this office as early as practicable.	Do do	
134	The Commissioners of Divisions were requested to cause the service registers of certain officers on the graded list of the Commission to be prepared up to date and transmitted to this office as early as practicable.	Do do	
135	The Superintendent of Inam Settlements was requested to cause the service registers of the officers of his Department borne on the graded list of the Commission to be prepared up to date and transmitted to this office as early as practicable.	Do do	
136	Mr. Mahomed Kasim Cham was informed that during the ensuing official year the Government subscription to the *Kasim-ul-Akbar* newspaper can only be for 100 copies at the same rate and under the same conditions as heretofore.	Do do	
137	In reply, the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores and Workshops, Madras, was informed that the returns will be furnished as soon as the invoices of the stores referred to are received from the Accountant General of Madras.	Do do	
138	The duplicate packing account of stores per *Sea Queen* dated 20th November 1878, was returned to the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores and Workshops, duly receipted.	Do do	
139	In reply Mr. S. O. Draper, Saint Thomas's Mount, was informed that the issue of a fresh house grant is not permissible.	Do do	
140	The Director of Public Instruction was requested to inform the Proprietor of the *Vrittanta Bodhini* newspaper that in consequence of reductions necessitated in the Department of Public Instruction, it will only be possible to subscribe during the ensuing financial year to 100 copies of that paper at the former rate.	Do do	
141	In reply, the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission was informed that the bye-law relating to the erection of temporary pandals on public roads and thoroughfares as now amended is approved, but as no penalty is attached to it, he was requested to submit revised draft with translations in Kanarese, Tamil and Hindustani for publication in the *Mysore Gazette*.	Do do	17th Dec. 1878, Part II, Genl.
142	The Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, having applied for the services of Mr. James, the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore was requested to intimate when the Jamabandi of the Closepet Taluk is likely to be finished, and what progress has been made by that	19th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	officer in fixing the compensation for land taken up for the Mysore State Railway, and when all the cases between Bangalore and Channapatna will be finished.		
143	Inquiry was made of the Inspector General of Police as to the considerations upon which "ordinary crackers and flower-pots" are excepted from the rule anent fireworks, submitted by him requiring a license from the Magistrate.	19th Feb. 1879.	
144	In reply, G. D. Iya Pille, Head Mutchi in the office of the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, Madras, was requested to forward another copy of his book entitled the "Mutchis Handbook," together with a bill of the cost of both copies inclusive of postage, for adjustment.	Do do	
145	The grant of privilege leave for one month and seven days from 1st February 1879, or such date as he may avail himself of it, to Captain A. H. Macintire, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, was gazetted, and communicated to the Survey Commissioner, Mysore, through the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	Do do	
146	Copy of a letter from the Madras Government, Military Department, dated 13th instant, together with copy of the proceedings of that Government, dated 30th October last, on the subject of the proposed closing of the native cemetery at Mutkarpalyam near the Ulsur tank, and the removal of the tanneries in the Bedarhalli valley, was forwarded to the President of the Cantonment Municipality with instructions.	Do do	9th ultimo, Part II, Genl.
147	Ten copies of the Mysore Civil List as it stood on the 1st January 1879, were submitted to the Government of India, Financial Department.	20th do	
148	The grant of three months' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it, to Mr D. Namkal Rao, Officiating Police Assistant Commissioner, Tumkur District, was gazetted and communicated to the Inspector General of Police.	Do do	
149	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that orders have already been issued to the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore to have the Siledar stable thoroughly cleaned before making them over.	Do do	8th instant, Part II, General.
150	Copy of the order dated 22nd ultimo, sanctioning the allowance for the six months during which Lieutenant S. C. F. Peile, 2nd (Q. O.) R. L. I., was on sick leave, was forwarded to that officer in reply.	Do do	22nd ultimo, Part II, Financial.
151	The Compiler of the Mysore Gazette was requested to print and forward to this office 28,000 books of village registers of vital statistics.	21st do	
152	Orders relative to the complaint of Adjumpur Devaraya, surety for the toddy contractor of the Banavar Taluk, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, and to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	19th Dec. 1878, Part II, General.
153	Copies of the Mysore Civil List as it stood on the 1st January 1879, were forwarded to the Under-Secretary of State for India, and to the Financial Secretary at the India Office, London.	Do do	
154	In reply, Messrs. Parry & Co. were informed that if by "Season Report of the Mysore Province for the year 1872—73," is meant the administration report for that year, no copies are available.	Do do	
155	A notification granting Krishnaiengar, Amildar of the Channagiri Taluk, three weeks' privilege leave, from such date as he may avail himself of it, and appointing Peshkar Nanjappa to act as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of that Taluk, during the absence of Krishnaiengar, or until further orders, was gazetted, and copy communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
156	In reply, instructions were issued to the Compiler of the Mysore Gazette regarding the publication of orders issued by Courts under section 351 of the Code of Civil Procedure.	Do do	21st ultimo, Part II, Genl.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
157	Mr. D. E. Hutchins, Assistant Conservator of Forests, was requested to prepare a careful report on dye-stuffs for submission to the Government of India.	21st Feb. 1879.	
158	The Judicial Commissioner was requested to forward to this office 10 copies in English of Act I of 1871, the Cattle Trespass Act.	Do do	
159	As requested, 100 copies in Kanarese of Act I of 1871,—The Cattle Trespass Act,—were forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan, with the intimation that no copies in English being available, the Judicial Commissioner has been asked to send 10 copies to this office to meet his requisition.	Do do	
160	With reference to the attachment on the ship *James Aiken*, the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores and Workshops, Madras, was asked when the stores for this administration may be expected to arrive at Bangalore, and whether, in the event of further delay, an arrangement can be made for an immediate clearance of the stores pending the decision of the High Court in the case.	22nd do	
161	In reply, the President of the Cantonment Municipal Commission, was informed that farming the collection of the duty on tobacco, betel leaves and betel nuts is not permissible.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
162	The copy of the proceedings of an ordinary meeting of the Town Municipal Board held on the 25th January 1879, submitted by the President, was recorded.—Communicated to the President.	Do do	
163	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner quite concurs in his views that the sentence of the Court should have effect in the same way on all prisoners, and that the Superintendent should not at his discretion introduce distinction of treatment among prisoners in the Jail.	Do do	
164	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that steps may be taken to transfer to the pension list the individuals referred to if they are eligible under the rules.	Do do	
165	Under the circumstances represented by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the order dated 14th November last directing the transfer to the credit of Government of the sum sanctioned in February 1874 for the repairs of the Lakshminarasimmaswami Temple at Horkeredavarpur in the Chitaldroog Taluk, it having been unutilized, was cancelled, and the Deputy Accountant General requested to issue the necessary instructions for the adjustment of the advances referred to.	Do do	14th Nov. 1878, Part II, Genl.
166	A petition from Gundappa, Shambhat and others of Hebbur Kasba, Kadaba Taluk was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of Tumkúr for disposal.	25th do	
167	A petition from Somappa, Mutsaddi, Chitaldroog Sub-Division office, Department Public Works, was forwarded to the Chief Engineer for disposal.	Do do	
168	An order rejecting the appeal of Srinivasaiya, late Shekdar in the Chitaldroog District, against the decision of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was passed and communicated to the Commissioner.	Do do	
169	A petition from Nanjundaiya, late Sayer Wat-Mutsaddi, Maddegiri Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for report.	Do do	
170	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was informed that the donation of Rs. 50 made by Mr. Mohamed Ali, Khan Bahadur, to his clerk Garudachar should not have been paid without the previous sanction of the General Famine Relief Committee.	Do do	13th instant, Part II, Genl.
171	A notification permitting Mr. T. Barton to resign, at his own request, his commission in the Bangalor Rifle Volunteers, was gazetted and copy communicated to the Commandant, with a request that that officer's commission may be obtained and returned to this office.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
172	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the creation of new appointments cannot at the present time be proposed to the Government of India.	25th Feb. 1879.	
173	In reply, Mr. G. H. Kearney, Chellakere, was informed that there is no prospect of his obtaining any employment in this Province at present.	Do do	
174	The assumption of charge of the Bangalore Court of Small Causes by Captain J. S. F. Mackenzie, Assistant Commissioner, from Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. C. Lindsay, on the forenoon of the 4th instant, was gazetted.	Do do	
175	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the remnants of the condemned tents should be sold with the unserviceable rowtee whose disposal was ordered on the 28th ultimo, and that no rowtee is available to replace the second one said to be useless.	Do do	28th ultimo, Part II, General.
176	The assumption of charge of the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, by Mr. P. N. Krishna Múrti, B. L., from Captain E. P. Maltby, on the forenoon of the 15th February 1879, was gazetted, and communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
177	The grant of three months' privilege leave, with effect from such date as he may be relieved of the charge of the Small Cause Court, to Captain J. S. F. Mackenzie, Assistant Commissioner, was gazetted.	Do do	
178	A petition from Subba Rao, Acting School Master, Heragu, Hassan Taluk, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for disposal.	26th do	
179	A petition from Nilakantaiya, School Master, Ambigada hobli, Hassan Taluk, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for disposal.	Do do	
180	The Director of the Government Gardens, Bangalore, was requested to furnish to this office a copy of Mr. Cameron's report on the condition of the parks and gardens in the town of Mysore, and of his own letter No. 41, dated 13th November last.	Do do	
181	With reference to the estimates amounting to Rs. 5,675 for fixing rails on the banks of the Karanji and Jivan Rao's tanks at Mysore, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that only a sum of Rs. 5,151 is available under the budget head specified by him, and he was requested to report the source from which the balance Rs. 524 can be met.	27th do	
182	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed that the notification of the sale of supports on the old telegraph line between Bangalore and Mysore, published in Part II of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 22nd instant, should have, in accordance with recent instructions, been sent to this office for insertion in the local newspapers.	Do do	17th instant, Part II, General.
183	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that histories of graded officers' services shewing date of birth are being prepared and when ready will be forwarded to him, and that he will then be able to note and report when any such officer attains the age of 55 years.	Do do	
184	A notification of the assumption of charge of the Ságar Sub-Division Office by Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar from Mr. C. Soob Rao, on the afternoon of the 8th instant, was gazetted.	Do do	
185	A notification of the assumption of charge of the Nanjangúd Sub-Division by Mr. Ananda Rao, B. A., from Mr. Krishna Múrti, B. L., on the afternoon of the 11th instant, was gazetted.	Do do	
186	An official memorandum dated 25th November 1878, specifying the compensation it has been decided to give to the European officers of the Commission in consequence of the reduction sanctioned by the	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Government of India, was forwarded to Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. H. Armstrong, Deputy Commissioner, with particulars as to what he will be entitled to receive.		
187	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed that if policemen have charge of the Taluk Cutcherry at night, it does not seem necessary to detail any extra guard for the safe custody of the treasure; the police being responsible for the safe custody of every part of the building and every thing that is in it.	27th Feb. 1879.	6th instant, Part II, Genl.
188	As requested, a copy of Bombay Act III of 1869 was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar to be returned when no longer required.	Do do	
189	In reply, the Managing Proprietor of the Bangalore Examiner was informed that the Chief Commissioner is unable to alter the arrangements made for advertising Government notifications, and that the alternative proposal made by him is neither advisable nor practicable.	Do do	15th instant, Part II, Genl.
190	In reply, Miss Dora White, Madras, was informed that her name is registered as a candidate for employment on the medical staff of the Bangalore Lying-in-hospital, and that on the occurrence of a vacancy, she will be communicated with.	Do do	
191	In reply, the Commissary General, Madras, was informed that the price of "Kulti" in the District is 18½ seers per rupee.	Do do	
192	As requested, an "Index raisonné" of the several statistical publications issued by this Administration, was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
193	The Deputy Commissioner of Mysore was requested to send the weekly season reports of his District, to head-quarters at Bangalore, and not to the Chief Commissioner's camp.	28th do	
194	In reply, Major C. McInroy, in charge of Amrut Mahal on Special Duty, was informed of the despatch to his address of a copy of a map of Mysore.	Do do	
195	A notification appointing Mr. T. J. Vanderlowen, Translator, Judicial Commissioner's Court to be substantive *pro tem* Munsiff on probation, Chitaldroog Sub-Division, *vice* E. C. Satchidanadam Pille, and cancelling so much of the notification dated the 16th September 1878 as applies to Mr. Vanderlowen, was gazetted.	Do do	18th Sep. 1878, Part II, Genl.
196	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner concurs with him in considering that Mr. Raghavendra Rao should be invested with 3rd Class Magisterial powers in the first instance, and that a notification will accordingly issue.	Do do	
197	A notification investing Mr. A. Raghavendra Rao, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class, and with the additional powers specified in section 23 (*a*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, was gazetted and copy communicated to the Judicial Commissioner.	D do	
198	The cordial thanks of the Chief Commissioner, were conveyed to Surgeon-Major J. Henderson, M. D., Surgeon P. H. Benson M. D., Surgeon T. J. McGann, Mr. J. Lacey, B. L., Mr. W. Porteous, M. A., Bo. C. S., Surgeon-Major J. Ross, M. B, 15th Madras Native Infantry, Surgeon-Major A. C. Gaye, 14th (King's) Hussars, and Surgeon-Major R. F. Tobin, R. H. A., for the valuable services rendered by them during the recent famine in the Province.	Do do	
199	In reply, His Highness the First Prince of Travancore was informed that a copy of the administration report of Mysore for 1877—78, was posted to his address on the 6th instant.	Do do	
200	Printed copies of the returns of food grains in the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg, for the fortnight ending 31st January 1879, were forwarded to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue,	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Agriculture and Commerce, in substitution of the manuscript copies submitted on the 14th instant.		
201	A notification transferring Mr. J. W. Knight, Munsiff, from the Turuvekere Sub-Division, to that of Kolar, and Mr. T. J. Vanderlowen, Munsiff, from the Kolar Sub-Division to that of Turuvekere, was gazetted and copy communicated to the Judicial Commissioner.	28th Feb. 1879.	
202	In reply, the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sees no difficulty in or objection to carrying out the proposed scheme for improving the swampy ground above the Domlur Tank.—Communicated to the President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore, with instructions for information and guidance, and to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	4th instant, Part II, General.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1879.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1879.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that his selection of the students in the School of Engineering and Natural Science for the Forest Department is approved.	3rd Feb. 1879.	
2	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that a bill for the books in question may be submitted to this Office, together with a comparative statement shewing the relative prices of the books, &c., now procured as compared with the prices charged previously for similar publications furnished by the Secretary of State.	7th do	
3	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that a bill on London for £ 395—17—5 may be procured from the Madras Bank on account of the school books obtained for the Educational Department, and requested that a memo of the cost thereof in Indian currency may be submitted for audit and payment to the Bank.	24th do	7th instant, Part II, Educational.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1879.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1879.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Military Assistant's return of arms, &c., for the quarter ending 30th September 1878, was returned to the Deputy Accountant General.	7th Feb. 1879.	
2	In reply, the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, was requested to report the date on which Lieutenant A. M. Hayes passed the necessary examination qualifying him for a commission in the Corps of Rifle Volunteers.	Do do	
3	Copy of Military Assistant's letter applying for information in connection with proposed reductions in the Military Establishment, was forwarded to the Controller of His Highness the Maha Raja's Household, Mysore, with instructions.	8th do	
4	Instructions were issued to the Military Assistant with a view to facilitate the reduction of the Barr Establishment which under the orders of the Chief Commissioner are now being carried out.	12th do	18th November 1878, Part I, Military.
5	The quarterly roll of members enrolled in the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers for the quarter ending 31st December 1878, was returned with a request that column 12 thereof may be filled up and retransmitted to this Office.	13th do	
6	A commission signed by the Chief Commissioner for Lieutenant A. M. Hayes of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, was, as requested, forwarded to the Commandant.	Do do	
7	The Chief Commissioner's approval of the proposals connected with the reductions in the Military guards in the Shimoga District, was in reply conveyed to the Military Assistant, and communicated to the Inspector General of Police.	15th do	
8	Certain permanent arrangements in the 3rd Regiment, Siledar Horse, recommended by the Military Assistant, were sanctioned with effect from 1st instant.	Do do	
9	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that the proposals submitted by him with regard to the reductions in the Military guards in the Kadur District, are approved.—Communicated to the Inspector General of Police.	21st do	
10	Two sannads, as requested, were forwarded to the Military Assistant for delivery to Risaldar Mastan Khan and Sarzaffardar Baji Rao Sinde, with the remark that sannads do not seem to have hitherto been issued to Jemadars.	27th do	
11	Letter dated 26th instant from the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, was forwarded to the Assistant Adjutant General, Mysore Division, and he was asked whether it will be convenient for Lieutenant-General C. Elmhirst, C. B., commanding the Division, to inspect the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers Corps on Saturday the 15th proximo.	28th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1879.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

COORG PROVINCE,

FEBRUARY, 1879.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

J. D. GORDON, Esq., C. S. I., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.	*Nil.*
REV. AG. & COM.	„
FINANCIAL.	„
GENERAL.	„
EDUCATIONAL..	„

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1879.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1879.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A petition received from Baduvatti and Fatuma and their guardian Janottaraiya of Padinalknad Taluk, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg for disposal.	5th Feb. 1879.	
2	Forty English copies of Home Department Notification, Public, No. 9 of the 2nd ultimo, on "rules made by the Governor General in Council under the Indian Arms Act 1878," were forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	
3	It was reported to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, that the return relating to European Vagrants for 1878, as well as the one shewing the recoveries effected in Coorg in respect of costs of cases appealed to the Privy Council in the past year, was blank.	7th do	
4	Copy of letter from the Government of India, Home Department, No. 2—112 of 24th ultimo, with enclosure, regarding the proposed extension of the Hindu Wills Act XXI of 1870 to Coorg, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for obliging opinion.	Do do	
5	Copy of an endorsement granted to one Nanjappa, late Patel of Haraga village in the Nanjarajpatna Taluk, to the effect that the Chief Commissioner found no reason to interfere with the Superintendent's order dismissing him, was communicated to the Superintendent of Coorg.	15th do	
6	Copy of an endorsement granted to Devammaji, daughter of the late Lingarajendra Wadayar of Coorg, informing her that the Chief Commissioner declined to reconsider her case regarding the Kanateri jungle, was communicated to the Superintendent of Coorg for information.	17th do	20th Dec. 1878, No. 696—100.
7	Copy of Government of India No. 36 of 5th instant forwarding copy of a Notification No. 35 of the same date, extending certain sections of Act V of 1861, an Act for the regulation of Police, to Coorg, was communicated to the Judicial Commissioner.—Copy to Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication.	19th do	
8	In reply, it was reported to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, that the provisions of the Bill for the regulation and control of hackney carriages in certain Municipalities and Cantonments appeared suitable.	20th do	
9	A statement shewing the number of processes issued and the amount of stamp fees collected in the Coorg District for the half year ended 31st December 1878, was submitted to the Home Secretary.	28th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1879.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1879.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	With reference to previous correspondence on the subject, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that the Bajekolli jungle may, for reasons stated, be now given over to Mr. J. Rose.	5th Feb. 1879.	
2	A coffee patta in duplicate in favor of Mr. Rose for the Kariyamale estate, was returned to the Superintendent of Coorg duly amended and signed by the Chief Commissioner.	17th do	
3	It was reported to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, that during the year 1878 no advances were applied for by any one in Coorg under the Land Improvement Act No. XXVI of 1871.	18th do	
4	The attention of the Superintendent of Coorg was drawn to this office No. 668—R. F. 93 of 13th December last, on the subject of the Bembukadu estate.	Do do	
5	In drawing the attention of the Superintendent of Coorg to this office No. 507—69 A. of 22nd October 1878, he was requested to submit early the form of leases of cardamom jungles referred to in para 5 thereof.	19th do	
6	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was requested to submit early a proposition statement for the proposed entertainment of an establishment for the up-keep of the coffee estate survey.	28th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1879.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1879.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Two notifications of sanction, one for Rs. 50 for repairing roads and drains and the other for Rs. 90 for constructing 3 dust bins at Kodlipet, were returned to the Superintendent of Coorg duly accepted.	4th Feb. 1879.	
2	An estimate for Rs. 125—11—0, on account of making belts for the different departments of the head-quarter offices, was returned to the Superintendent of Coorg, duly countersigned.	Do do	
3	Do for Rs. 318—13—0 for warm clothing for the peons attached to do do.	Do do	
4	Do for Rs. 15—10—3 and Rs. 31—8—0 respectively on account of warm clothing and belts for the peons of the Huzur Abkari Department do.	Do do	
5	An estimate amounting to Rs. 2,738 for two ferry boats with plat-form for the Murnad Cauvery crossing on the Mercara-Periyambadi road, was returned to the Chief Engineer, Department of Public Works, for transmission to the Coorg Executive Engineer.	4th do	
6	Copies of correspondence between this office and the Comptroller General, regarding the disposal of contingent bills for Civil Public Works in Coorg, were forwarded to the Superintendent for information and guidance.—Copies to the Secretary, Public Works Department, and the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.	7th do	25th Jan. 1879, No. 779—143.
7	The budget estimates of the Coorg Municipalities for the year 1879—80 were reviewed.	8th do	
8	A re-appropriation statement for Rs. 500 to meet the cost of building latrines and collecting materials for the new market at Mercara, was sanctioned.	Do do	
9	The sanction of the Government of India in the Home Department was solicited to an extra grant of Rs. 2,500 to meet the printing charges in Coorg during the current official year.	11th do	
10	The Superintendent of Coorg was informed that as it was now too late to make any additions to the Provincial Budget of 1879—80, the best plan for meeting advertising charges of sale notices of waste lands, &c., will be by a re-appropriation of funds.	Do do	
11	Two notifications of sanction aggregating Rs. 111 for constructing three dust bins and clearing lanthana at Fraserpet, were returned to the Superintendent of Coorg duly accepted.	12th do	
12	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that the rates of tolls in Coorg will remain unchanged.	Do do	No. 766—46 of 21st Jan. 1879.
13	Certain bills of the Coorg Revenue Survey Party were returned to the Superintendent, Madras Revenue Survey, duly countersigned.	14th do	
14	An estimate amounting to Rs. 525 for the annual repairs of Arkalgúd-Sakleepur road was sanctioned.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
15	A notification inviting tenders for the collection of tolls at the ferries in Coorg, was gazetted, and copy of the notice forwarded to the Proprietor, *Bangalore Spectator* " for publication.—Communicated to the Superintendent of Coorg.	15th Feb. 1879.	
16	A sum of Rs. 20 drawn in advance from Her Majesty's Treasury on the 23th December last, for the purchase of service postage labels, was remitted to the officer in charge.	Do do	
17	Two notifications of sanction amounting to Rs. 140 for repairing roads and drains and constructing 3 dust bins at Somvarpet, were returned duly accepted.	17th do	
18	A revised notification for Rs. 0—9—2, for surveying and tracing the road from Butchers' Bazar to the main street of petta, Mahadeopet, was returned to the Superintendent of Coorg duly accepted.	Do do	11th Feb. 1879.
19	As requested, certain pay abstracts of the Coorg District Revenue Establishment were returned to the Superintendent.	Do do	
20	A notification of sanction for Rs. 150 for clearing lanthana within the municipal limits at Mercara, was returned to the Superintendent of Coorg duly accepted.	18th do	
21	A bill for Rs 279 incurred in clearing the encamping grounds in Coorg, was returned to the Superintendent duly countersigned.	Do do	
22	A notification of sanction for Rs. 6—8—0, for purchasing a dabha for the collection of tolls at Sampaji, was returned to the Superintendent, with the suggestion that the charge be met out of the provision of Rs. 60, made for " office contingencies " in the current year's Coorg District Fund Budget.	20th do	
23	A notification of sanction for Rs. 20, for clearing lanthana in the compound of the travellers' bungalow at Fraserpet, was accepted.	21st do	
24	A detailed bill for Rs. 19—5—6, being service bearing postal charges of the Coorg Survey Party for December last, was returned to the Superintendent, Madras Survey, duly countersigned.	Do do	
25	A bill for Rs. 68—8—0 on account of Mr. F. E. Harman's journey from Bangalore to Fraserpet, was returned to the Officiating Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, duly countersigned.	Do do	
26	The receipt of a transfer receipt for Rs. 4—4—0, to meet the advertising charges of the notification regarding the collection of tolls in Coorg, was acknowledged to the Superintendent.	Do do	
27	The Executive Engineer, Coorg Division, was requested to return for reference the plan and estimate for two ferry boats with platforms for the Murnad Cauvery crossing on the Mercara-Periyambadi road.	22nd do	
28	The receipt of a transfer receipt for Rs. 53—6—0, to meet charges incurred in despatching three cases of "Coorg Gazetteer" per P. and O. Steamer, was acknowledged to the Superintendent of Coorg, and the transfer receipt forwarded to the officer in charge of Her Majesty's Treasury for adjustment.	24th do	
29	The revised forms of demand, collection and balance statements for Coorg, were re-transmitted to the Comptroller General, with certain remarks as regards their proposed adoption.	Do do	
30	Seven notifications of sanction submitted by the Superintendent aggregating Rs. 1,057—9—7 for repairing roads in Mercara, were returned duly accepted.	25th do	
31	One do for Rs. 5, for repairing a dust bin near the Hospital at Virarajendrapet do.	Do do	
32	Copy of Government of India letter No. 323 of 15th instant, sanctioning the disbursement of Rs. 107—7—4, on account of the funeral expenses of the late Santhaviravva of Haleri Palace, was communicated to the Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
33	The Superintendent of Coorg was requested to transmit Rs. 100—8—0, being the cost of three teakwood almirahs purchased for the use of this office.	28th Feb. 1879.	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1879.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1879

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The receipt of five cases of stationery due for 1878—79 was acknowledged to the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras, with a request that the balance still due may be expedited.	4th Feb. 1879.	
2	The jamma sannad of the Malapangala Nilathavada Warg belonging to P. Kallaiya, was returned to the Superintendent of Coorg as requested.	Do do	
3	Two copies of Report on Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh for 1877—78, were transmitted to the Director of Public Instruction in Coorg.	Do do	
4	The monthly register of effective and non-effective officers employed in the Coorg Province, with proportionate return and blank statement of vacancies for the month of January 1879, was submitted to the Home Secretary.	5th do	
5	Twenty-five copies of the Annual Report on Prisons in Coorg for the year 1877 with the Chief Commissioner's review thereon, were submitted to the Government of India, Home Department, and one copy to the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.	Do do	
6	Thirty-five copies of the Coorg Annual Medical Report for the year 1877 with the Chief Commissioner's review thereon, were transmitted to the Under-Secretary of State for India, London.	7th do	
7	Twenty copies of the Annual Report on the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice in Coorg for the year 1877 with the Chief Commissioner's review thereon, were transmitted to the Under-Secretary of State, and twenty-five copies to the Government of India, Home Department.	Do do	
8	The Superintendent, Government Press, was requested to supply this office with certain printed forms denoted.	10th do	
9	Twenty copies of the Coorg Police Administration Report for 1877 with the Chief Commissioner's review thereon, were submitted to the Under-Secretary of State for India, London.	12th do	
10	The receipt of copies of certain annual administration reports was acknowledged with thanks to the Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, Shillong.	17th do	
11	The despatch of two carts of stationery for 1877—78 was intimated to the Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	
12	The receipt of four bales of stationery was acknowledged to the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras, and the packages despatched to the Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	
13	In reply, the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was informed that the forty-seven copies of the "Coorg Gazetteer" referred to, were forwarded on the 7th January last per P. and O. Steamer, "Deccan," to the address of the Home Department.	18th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
14	Copy of a letter No. 374—100 of 10th instant from the Superintendent of Coorg on the transfer of the Kodlipet Anche Mutsaddi to the Imperial Post Office, was forwarded to the Post Master General of Madras, for favorable consideration.	19th Feb. 1879.	
15	Copy of Government of India, Foreign Department, endorsement No. 518, dated 10th instant, giving cover to copy of a communication from the Agent, Governor General, Benares, reporting that Nanjbund, one of the illegitimate sons of the late ex-Raja of Coorg, died on the 15th January last, was communicated to the Superintendent of Coorg for information.	Do do	
16	The receipt of four copies of the Assam Administration Report for 1877—78 was acknowledged with thanks to the Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of that Province.	24th do	
17	The Superintendent of Coorg was informed in reply, that Mr. F. E. Harman, Superintendent of the Experimental Farm, was informed by telegram that he may prolong his stay in Coorg for the purpose of enquiring into the ravages of the borer.	Do do	
18	A notification submitted by the Anche Bakshi of Mysore regarding the closing of the Anche office at Kodlipet from the 1st instant and the opening of an Imperial Post Office in its stead, was gazetted. —Copies to the Proprietors of the "*Bangalore Spectator*," "*Bangalore Examiner*," and the "*Karnataka Prakasika*" newspapers, for publication.	25th do	

Coorg Chief Commissioner's Office,
Bangalore, 1879.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1879.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A notification transferring Mr. E. Marsden, B. A., Inspector of Schools in Mysore, II Circle, to the Head Mastership of the Mercara Central School, was gazetted.	13th Feb. 1879.	
2	In intimating the sanction of the Government of India to the transfer of Mr. Marsden, B. A., to the Mercara Central School, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that, under recent orders of Government, one half of Mr Marsden's salary, *viz.*, Rs. 250, will continue to be paid from the Mysore Funds for a period of 18 months or until further orders.—Communicated to the Comptroller General, Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, and to the Superintendent of Coorg, for information.	17th do	
3	The proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to the employment of a peon on Rs. 5 per mensem for the Virarajendrapet Anglo-Vernacular School, was sanctioned.	18th do	
4	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, sanction was accorded to the purchase of certain articles of furniture for the Coorg Vernacular Schools at a cost of Rs. 226—8—0.—Copy to the Comptroller General, Calcutta.	19th do	
5	Letter No. 2886 of 17th instant from the Director of Public Instruction regarding the repairs of Boarding Houses attached to the Central School at Mercara, was forwarded in original to the Secretary, Public Works Department, for report as to whether any funds can be made available from the Public Works Budget towards the object.	21st do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1879.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—7-4-79,—50.